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House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. QUIGLEY).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 19, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MIKE QUIGLEY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, our protector against all evil, our defender from all harm, we pause this day to pray on behalf of the men and women in blue who strive daily to protect and serve their communities, our country, and this Chamber.

Speak to each who serve within our police forces and take to the streets, man security posts, and patrol our cities all to ensure our safety.

Set Your shield of strength around them and remind them to be strong and courageous. Send Your spirit into the fray, that fear and discouragement would have no foothold in their decisionmaking.

Go with them wherever they go—be their guard and guide in the frenzy and uncertainty of each situation. Let their minds be in You, even as You abide with them.

Then remind us of the personal cost these men, women, and their families pay: the long hours of training and watch standing, which take them away from their loved ones, the countless missions and hazard-rich environments

which threaten to place these officers in significant danger.

Help us never to take for granted the sacrifices each are called to make on behalf of each citizen of these United States. May we be ever vigilant to the role we play to ensure their bravery does not go unnoticed and their service is not in vain.

In the ultimate protection of Your name we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. KELLER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

TRIBUTE TO RUBY MAE KORNEGAY

(Mr. BUTTERFIELD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and pay tribute to a great American, Miss Ruby Mae Kornegay, a Kinston, North Carolina,

resident, who on May 3 turned 106 years old.

Born in 1916, Miss Kornegay has been a blessing to her friends, church, and community. She continues to live in the same house in which she was born, the same house owned by her parents.

Mr. Speaker, Ruby Kornegay graduated from Adkin High School during the Great Depression and then graduated from Winston-Salem Teachers College. Thereupon, she returned to her beloved Kinston and became a classroom teacher for 40 long years.

Now retired, Miss Kornegay enjoys time with her family and friends. She is a lifelong member of White Rock Presbyterian Church where her pastor, Reverend H. Maurice Barnes, also serves as my district outreach staffer.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing this great American, Miss Ruby Mae Kornegay.

CONGRATULATING ALTOONA AREA PUBLIC LIBRARY ON CELEBRATING THEIR 95TH ANNIVERSARY

(Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Altoona Area Public Library on celebrating their 95th anniversary this month.

For nearly 100 years, the Altoona Area Public Library has been a valuable resource and learning center for children and families in our community.

As a child, I spent many days at this library with my mother and siblings, participating in summer reading programs that inspired a lifelong yearning for learning.

From offering books and reading programs for young children, to their work to provide internet access and

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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adult education, libraries play a critical role in our development and success of people throughout our district.

During my time in Congress, I have been able to visit over 40 libraries in my district. The work that they do is essential. I am proud to support their continued success.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

(Ms. PLASKETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Police Week. We first acknowledge those law enforcement officers across our Nation who have lost their lives in the line of duty for the safety and protection of others.

Officers like Capitol Police Officer Brian Sicknick, who died in defense of the Capitol complex and protecting those of us in these great Halls.

I salute the officers of my home, the Virgin Islands Police Department. Of course, I pay tribute to my father, LeRoy Alphonso Plaskett, a retired New York City police officer. My father loved to hear young children call him Mr. Police Officer, and my grandfather, Clifford Dean Plaskett, a former deputy police commissioner of the United States Virgin Islands.

Madam Speaker, good police officers dedicate their lives to those they serve, their families, and the community every day. I thank each of them for their dedication and service.

ENERGY PRICES SPIRALING OUT OF CONTROL

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, in March, the Biden administration announced the release of 1 million barrels of oil per day for our strategic petroleum reserve in response to energy prices spiraling out of control.

The strategic petroleum reserve is supposed to be for natural disasters and emergencies, not for cleaning up President Biden's policy failures. What do we have to show for this administration's incompetence: the highest gas prices on record and the lowest levels of crude oil in our strategic stockpile in 35 years.

President Biden and Washington Democrats aren't fooling anyone. Instead of working to alleviate Americans' pain at the pump, the Biden administration is intentionally suffocating domestic oil and gas production in hopes to replace fossil fuels with a socialist Green New Deal agenda.

Americans are now spending an estimated \$5,000 a year on gas, up from \$2,800 a year ago. That is a huge burden for millions of American families also paying more for just about everything they purchase.

Madam Speaker, the last year and a half have made clear, Americans can-

not afford President Biden's socialist agenda.

UKRAINE IS KNOWN AS THE BREADBASKET OF EUROPE

(Mr. QUIGLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, Ukraine is known as the breadbasket of Europe. It plays a vital role in the food supply as the seventh largest producer of wheat and fifth largest producer of corn in the world.

Russia has mined Ukraine's Black Sea ports, making it virtually impossible to export grain, corn, and other food. Approximately 30 million tons of grain are stuck in Ukrainian ports as a result of the Russian blockade—nearly \$15 billion of grain.

As a result, food prices have soared, and the world is on the brink of a food crisis that could lead to mass unrest and instability across the globe. The United Nations World Food Program has warned that 400 million people may be at risk of starvation. Russia has used hunger as a weapon of war before.

In the 1930s, Stalin intentionally caused a famine in Ukraine, eventually killing 3.9 million Ukrainians in what is now known as the Holodomor.

We must take steps to end the blockade and mitigate these food shortages if we want to prevent a massive crisis. NATO must commit to reopening the Black Sea so Ukraine can fill its vital role as the breadbasket of Europe.

REMEMBERING THE SHOOTING AT SANTA FE HIGH SCHOOL

(Mr. WEBER of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, May 18 marks the fourth year since the shooting at Santa Fe High School. I remember it like it was yesterday.

The next day, I drove straight to the school to lend support and comfort to the families, and to try to understand how could this have happened? Later, I met with 9 of the 10 families at funerals. Days later, I met with President Trump and all the families. Weeks later, we were invited to see the rooms in the building that the horrific event took place in. Man, it was difficult.

Rooms had been cleaned, but you could still see the bullet holes in the walls. It was heartbreaking. There were very few dry eyes there. Going forward, we must redouble our efforts to provide safe places of education for our children, their families, and all Americans.

Values must be taught again. Hatred and violence have no place in our neighborhoods. It must not be tolerated, and we must all be vigilant to recognize it and call it out loud, early, and often.

Madam Speaker, Santa Fe citizens are strong and resilient. We are in the

healing process, and we will pray and work toward that end that all Americans never have to experience what Santa Fe did on that day.

HONORING MOTHER PEARL YOUNG

(Ms. TLAIB asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I uplift Mother Pearl Young, 77, who was killed by a white supremacist while grocery shopping in her Buffalo community.

Please look at Mother Pearl, look at the other loved ones who were murdered. For 25 years, Mother Pearl ran a pantry where she fed people in Central Park. She loved singing, dancing, and being with her family.

It is incredibly heartbreaking, and honestly, just sick that Black folks in our country can't even grocery shop or go to church or march against police brutality without being targeted by white supremacists.

White supremacy gets a pass in our country, and I have had enough of it. Prayers are not enough. We don't need new laws exactly in regard to white supremacy. We need the will and courage to take on white supremacy as the threat it is within our country. The resources are there, but the courage is lacking.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues, let's do more in making sure that we push for that courage to face, again, this threat that we have in our country that is incredibly deadly.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF IRA DUNSWORTH

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of longtime Central High School teacher, track coach, mentor, and pioneer, Ira Dunsworth.

Ira's accomplishments include 15 State championships, he was named Iowa State Coach of the Year four times, and he is a member of the Iowa Track Coaches Hall of Fame. Following his retirement from Central, he was inducted into the Iowa Track Officials Hall of Fame.

It is fitting that the track atavenport's Brady Street Stadium, home of the Ira Dunsworth Invitation Meet, be named after him. I can think of no better man to receive such an honor to memorialize the legacy that Ira Dunsworth left.

Madam Speaker, I would also like to wish a joyous congratulations to Lily Dumas and Alana Kruse on their graduation. Congratulations.

TAX BENEFITS TO HELP PAY FOR HEALTH COVERAGE FOR RETIRED POLICE OFFICERS

(Ms. SPANBERGER asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Speaker, I stand here today to recognize retired Virginia police officer, Wally Bunker.

For nearly 22 years, Wally served as a police lieutenant for the Suffolk Police Department where he served in several different roles.

Now retired from the force and living in Culpeper, he cannot access a key tax benefit to help pay for his health coverage, an issue that is shared by thousands of retired officers across the country.

Many officers retire early due to the high-pressure demands of the jobs, meaning, many lose their employer-sponsored coverage while they are still years away from Medicare eligibility.

When Congress enacted the HELPS Retirees Act in 2006 to allow retired officers to use tax-free payments from their pensions to cover insurance costs, many retirees with smaller pension plans were excluded from this benefit.

When Wally approached our office to explain the issue he was facing, like so many other retired officers, we responded by introducing the bipartisan Wally Bunker HELPS Retirees Improvement Act to take steps to fix this issue.

I thank my Republican colleague, Congressman CHABOT, for joining me to make sure that all retired officers receive the full benefits they have earned by putting on the badge.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join us in this push.

□ 0915

VIOLENCE AT THE SUPREME COURT

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, we have seen recently that the Supreme Court has decided to take up the *Dobbs v. Jackson* case, and, indeed, a deplorable action came out with the leak of a possible draft of what the decision might be.

What has that caused since? Violence by the left, extreme violence. Indeed, some of that violence was led by Senate Majority Leader SCHUMER against that Court.

What do we have going on here if we can't rely on our courts and our institutions to be able to make arguments in their chambers without being threatened with violence?

Indeed, it is a controversial subject, but there is no consensus on *Roe v. Wade* in this country. It is a 50-50 deal.

Indeed, the Court is taking up an issue, trying to right a wrong for 50 years that should have been done by a legislative process. Courts are not to be legislating from the bench. That is what happened nearly 50 years ago.

This will put the question back to the State legislatures, or this one right

here, where the people can be heard by their elected officials, by their elected Representatives in a committee process, in a hearing process, interactions, townhalls, and all that, and not have five out of nine on a court decide for them.

This is on the right track, but the violence is not as you pass by the fences around that Court.

CONSUMER FUEL PRICE GOUGING PREVENTION ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1124, I call up the bill (H.R. 7688) to protect consumers from price-gouging of consumer fuels, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PORTER). Pursuant to House Resolution 1124, the amendment printed in Part B of House Report 117-333 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 7688

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act".

SEC. 2. UNCONSCIONABLE PRICING OF CONSUMER FUELS DURING EMERGENCIES.

(a) UNCONSCIONABLE PRICING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person to sell a consumer fuel, at wholesale or retail, in an area and during a period of an energy emergency covered by a proclamation issued under paragraph (2) at a price that—

(A) is unconscionably excessive; and

(B) indicates the seller is exploiting the circumstances related to an energy emergency to increase prices unreasonably.

(2) ENERGY EMERGENCY PROCLAMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may issue an energy emergency proclamation for any area within the jurisdiction of the United States, during which the prohibition in paragraph (1) shall apply, that includes the geographic area covered, the consumer fuel covered, and the time period that such proclamation shall be in effect.

(B) DURATION.—The proclamation—

(i) may not apply for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, but may be renewed for such consecutive periods, each not to exceed 30 days, as the President determines appropriate; and

(ii) may include a period of time not to exceed 1 week before a reasonably foreseeable emergency.

(3) FACTORS CONSIDERED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In determining whether a person has violated paragraph (1), there shall be taken into account, among other factors, the aggravating factors described in subparagraph (B) and the mitigating factor described in subparagraph (C).

(B) AGGRAVATING FACTORS.—The aggravating factors described in this subparagraph are the following:

(i) Whether the amount charged by such person grossly exceeds the average price at which the consumer fuel was offered for sale by such person during—

(I) the 30-day period before the date on which the proclamation was issued; or

(II) another appropriate benchmark period, as determined by the Commission.

(ii) Whether the amount charged by such person grossly exceeds the price at which the same or a similar consumer fuel was readily obtainable in the same area from other sellers during the energy emergency period.

(C) MITIGATING FACTOR.—The mitigating factor described in this subparagraph is whether the quantity of any consumer fuel such person produced, distributed, or sold in an area covered by the proclamation during the 30-day period following the date on which the proclamation was issued increased over the quantity such person produced, distributed, or sold during the 30-day period before the date on which the proclamation was issued, taking into account any usual seasonal demand variation.

(b) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—It shall be an affirmative defense in any civil action or administrative action to enforce subsection (a), with respect to the sale, at wholesale or retail, of a consumer fuel by a person, that the increase in the price of such consumer fuel reasonably reflects additional costs that were paid, incurred, or reasonably anticipated by such person, or reasonably reflects additional risks taken by such person, to produce, distribute, obtain, or sell such consumer fuel under the circumstances.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section may not be construed to cover a transaction on a futures market.

(d) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—A violation of subsection (a) shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)). The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act were incorporated into and made a part of this section. In enforcing subsection (a), the Commission shall give priority to enforcement actions concerning companies with total United States wholesale or retail sales of consumer fuels in excess of \$500,000,000 per year.

(2) ENFORCEMENT AT RETAIL LEVEL BY STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the chief law enforcement officer of a State, or an official or agency designated by a State, has reason to believe that any person has violated or is violating subsection (a) involving a retail sale, the attorney general, official, or agency of the State, in addition to any authority it may have to bring an action in State court under its laws, may bring a civil action in any appropriate United States district court or in any other court of competent jurisdiction to—

(i) enjoin further such violation by such person;

(ii) enforce compliance with such subsection;

(iii) obtain civil penalties; and

(iv) obtain damages, restitution, or other compensation on behalf of residents of the State.

(B) NOTICE.—The State shall serve written notice to the Commission of any civil action under subparagraph (A) before initiating such civil action. The notice shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed to initiate such civil action, except that if it is not feasible for the State to provide such prior notice, the State shall provide such notice immediately upon instituting such civil action.

(C) AUTHORITY TO INTERVENE.—Upon receipt of the notice required by subparagraph

(B), the Commission may intervene in such civil action and upon intervening—

(i) be heard on all matters arising in such civil action; and

(ii) file petitions for appeal of a decision in such civil action.

(D) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing any civil action under subparagraph (A), nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the attorney general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of such State to conduct investigations or to administer oaths or affirmations or to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary and other evidence.

(E) LIMITATION ON STATE ACTION WHILE FEDERAL ACTION IS PENDING.—If the Commission has instituted a civil action or an administrative action for violation of subsection (a), a State attorney general, or official or agency of a State, may not bring an action under this paragraph during the pendency of that action against any defendant named in the complaint of the Commission or another agency for any violation of this Act alleged in the complaint.

(F) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This paragraph may not be construed to prohibit an authorized State official from proceeding in State court to enforce a civil or criminal statute of such State.

(e) LOW INCOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE.—

(1) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.—Amounts collected in any penalty under subsection (d)(1) shall be deposited in a separate fund in the Treasury to be known as the Consumer Relief Trust Fund.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—To the extent provided for in advance in appropriations Acts, the amounts deposited into the fund shall be used to provide assistance under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program described in section 2602 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621) administered by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Weatherization Assistance Program established under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.) administered by the Secretary of Energy.

(f) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—

(1) OTHER AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) or any other provision of law.

(2) STATE LAW.—Nothing in this section preempts any State law.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Federal Trade Commission.

(2) CONSUMER FUEL.—The term “consumer fuel” includes gasoline, distillate fuel oil, jet fuel, liquid propane, aviation gasoline, compressed natural gas, and biofuel (including ethanol, biomass-based diesel, and renewable blending components) used for transportation fuels, and home heating oil and liquid propane used for residential heating or residential energy generation.

(3) RETAIL.—The term “retail”, with respect to the sale of a consumer fuel, includes all sales to end users such as motorists as well as all direct sales to other end users such as agriculture, industry, residential, and commercial consumers.

(4) WHOLESALE.—The term “wholesale”, with respect to the sale of a consumer fuel, means sale to any person for resale.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENTS TO THE PROHIBITIONS ON MARKET MANIPULATION AND FALSE INFORMATION PROVISIONS OF THE ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT OF 2007.

(a) APPLICATION TO TRANSPORTATION FUEL.—Subtitle B of title VIII of the Energy

Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17301 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 811, by striking “gasoline or petroleum distillates” and inserting “or transportation fuel”;

(2) in section 812—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “gasoline or petroleum distillates” and inserting “or transportation fuel”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “, gasoline, or petroleum distillates” and inserting “or transportation fuel”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 816. DEFINITION OF TRANSPORTATION FUEL.

“In this subtitle, the term ‘transportation fuel’ includes gasoline, distillate fuels (including heating oil), jet fuel, aviation gasoline, and biofuel (including ethanol, biomass-based diesel and distillates, and renewable blending components).”

(b) PROHIBITION ON FALSE INFORMATION.—Section 812 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17302) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “wholesale” and inserting “supply of, operational actions related to, output related to, or wholesale”;

(B) by striking “to a Federal department or agency”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by adding “and” at the end;

(3) by striking paragraph (2) and redesignating paragraph (3), as amended by subsection (a), as paragraph (2); and

(4) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking “the person intended the false or misleading data to affect data compiled by the department or agency” and inserting “the false or misleading information reported by the person affected analyses or data compiled by a Federal department or agency or a private sector price-reporting agency”.

(c) ENFORCEMENT.—Section 813(a) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17303(a)) is amended by striking “This subtitle” and inserting “Except as otherwise provided in section 814, this subtitle”.

(d) PENALTIES.—Section 814 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17304) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45)” and inserting “section 5(m)(1)(A) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(m)(1)(A))”.

SEC. 4. TRANSPORTATION FUEL MARKET TRANSPARENCY.

Section 205 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7135) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) TRANSPORTATION FUEL MARKET TRANSPARENCY.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ENERGY COMPANY.—The term ‘energy company’ means a person (as defined in section 11(e) of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 796(e))) that—

“(i) owns or controls commercial amounts of crude oil or transportation fuel; or

“(ii) is engaged in—

“(I) exploration for, or development of, crude oil;

“(II) extraction of crude oil;

“(III) refining or otherwise processing crude oil or transportation fuel;

“(IV) commercial storage of crude oil or transportation fuel;

“(V) transportation by any means of commercial amounts of crude oil or transportation fuel; or

“(VI) wholesale or retail distribution of crude oil or transportation fuel.

“(B) TRANSPORTATION FUEL.—The term ‘transportation fuel’ means—

“(i) gasoline;

“(ii) distillate fuels, including heating oil;

“(iii) jet fuel;

“(iv) aviation gasoline; and

“(v) biofuel, including ethanol, biomass-based diesel and distillates, and renewable blending components.

“(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection is to collect data necessary to facilitate transparent and competitive transportation fuel markets, determine adherence to relevant international sanctions, and protect consumers.

“(3) SURVEYS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall conduct surveys of energy companies to collect detailed and timely information on United States crude oil and transportation fuel markets.

“(B) EXEMPTION.—The Administrator shall exempt an energy company from participating in the surveys conducted under subparagraph (A) if the energy company has a de minimis market presence or impact, as determined by the Administrator.

“(4) DATA COLLECTED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The surveys conducted under paragraph (3) shall collect information on a national, regional, State, and energy company basis.

“(B) INFORMATION.—The surveys conducted under paragraph (3) shall collect the following information with respect to crude oil and transportation fuel, as applicable:

“(i) The quantity of crude oil and transportation fuel imported and exported.

“(ii) The quantity of crude oil and transportation fuel refined, stored, and transported.

“(iii) The quantity of crude oil and transportation fuel entering final retail and commercial commerce.

“(iv) The quantity of crude oil and transportation fuel purchased and sold at any upstream point between energy companies, including off-exchange bilateral sales and sales between subsidiaries of the same energy company.

“(v) Market price data for the transactions described in clauses (i) through (iv).

“(vi) Submissions to relevant price reporting entities.

“(vii) Any other such data, analyses, or evaluations that the Administrator determines is necessary to achieve the purpose described in paragraph (2).

“(C) ORIGIN OF FUEL.—In obtaining the information described in subparagraph (B), the Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable, track and publish the country of original production of crude oil and transportation fuel that may have been resold, refined, blended, stored, or otherwise been exchanged or sold before being imported or exported into the United States.

“(D) OTHER SOURCES.—The Administrator may, when practicable and determined reliable by the Administrator, obtain information described in subparagraph (B) from private price publishers and providers of trade processing services.

“(5) MINIMIZING REPORTING BURDENS.—The Administrator shall seek to minimize any burdens on energy companies in reporting information to the Administrator, including by automating data submission practices for data collected under the surveys conducted under paragraph (3).

“(6) PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent practicable, subject to this paragraph, the Administrator shall consistently and promptly make publicly available analyses of the results of the data collected pursuant

to this subsection in a form and manner easily adaptable for public use and machine analysis.

“(B) GEOGRAPHICAL SPECIFICITY.—Analyses published under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) shall be geographically specific enough to provide meaningful differentiation between fuel markets; and

“(ii) shall not organize geographical data in the form of Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts or other geographic aggregations lacking sufficient resolution to ascertain regionally specific market trends or disparities.

“(C) NONDISCLOSURE.—Any analysis published under subparagraph (A) shall not disclose matters exempted from mandatory disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

“(7) DATA-SHARING AGREEMENTS.—

“(A) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Notwithstanding subchapter III of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2018’), not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall enter into a data-sharing agreement with the Federal Trade Commission that shall allow any information collected pursuant to this subsection to be requested by and transferred to the Federal Trade Commission without limitation or delay.

“(B) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Administrator may enter into data-sharing agreements with other Federal agencies that have energy-related policy decision-making responsibilities, including the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“(8) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, is debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees.

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. RODGERS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 7688, the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today, the House is taking action to protect consumers at the gas pump. This legislation is necessary right now because Big Oil companies are ripping off the American people.

At a time when Americans are paying record-high prices for gas, Big Oil is taking advantage of the instability caused by Russia's unjust war in

Ukraine and our ongoing economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic to rake in record profits.

The largest four Big Oil companies collectively made \$27 billion in profits during the first quarter of this year. Some of these were record highs; others were the highest profits in over a decade.

One CEO was so giddy about these profits, Madam Speaker, that he said his company was “a cash machine.” These companies are, indeed, cash machines.

Last month, the Energy and Commerce Committee held a hearing with the leaders of the six Big Oil companies. During that hearing, in questioning from me, all six Big Oil CEOs refused to scale down stock buybacks, making it abundantly clear that their sole interest is their profits, even when it comes at the expense of the American people.

Instead of a traditional supply-and-demand economic model, where we would expect to see these companies ramping up production to meet rising demand, they are instead using their profits to buy back their own stock to further pad the pockets of their executives and shareholders.

Now, if oil companies want to produce right now, nothing is standing in their way. The oil and gas industry has more than 9,000 approved but unused drilling permits that could be used for production today.

Instead, Big Oil companies are more interested in funneling billions to their shareholders and executives than addressing record-high gas prices. They are gouging consumers, and they are manipulating the market by deliberately keeping production low, which keeps both prices and their profits high.

Now, you don't have to take my word for it. Oil and gas executives themselves admitted as much. In a recent survey, 60 percent of executives cited investor pressure to maintain capital discipline as the primary reason they are not increasing production. Only 6 percent—and I want to stress this—only 6 percent said government regulations are impeding oil production.

Madam Speaker, the profiteering must end, and that is why the House must pass the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act. This legislation will put an end to price gouging, penalize market manipulators, and bring more transparency to this secretive oil and gas market. It is a monopoly.

I thank Madam Speaker PORTER and Dr. SCHRIER, for their leadership on this important legislation, the two sponsors of this bill.

The bill grants the President the power to declare an energy emergency proclamation. It makes it illegal to sell consumer fuels at an excessive and exploitive price during an energy emergency. The Federal Trade Commission would then be empowered to go after both wholesalers and retailers for price gouging.

It also empowers State attorneys general, including in the U.S. territories and the District of Columbia, to enforce against price gouging at the retail level.

Now, this legislation bolsters FTC's ability to crack down on fuel market manipulation and doubles the maximum penalty for manipulating wholesale oil markets to up to \$2 million a day for each violation.

It also includes provisions that would improve market transparency and competition, which is so important since a large portion of the oil and gas pricing is done in the dark. We need to shed light on how these prices are reached so that we can hold these companies accountable.

Madam Speaker, let me just say, it is time we stopped Big Oil from ripping off the American people. Let's help lower gas prices at the pump by passing the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act today.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR,
Washington, DC, May 18, 2022.

Hon. FRANK PALLONE,
Chairman, House Committee on Energy and Commerce, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN PALLONE: I write concerning H.R. 7688, the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act. This bill was primarily referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and additionally to the Committee on Education and Labor. As a result of the Committee on the Energy and Commerce having consulted with me concerning this bill generally, I agree to forgo formal consideration of the bill so the bill may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

The Committee on Education and Labor takes this action with our mutual understanding that by forgoing formal consideration of H.R. 7688, we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and we will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so we may address any remaining issues within our Rule X jurisdiction. I also request that you support my request to name members of the Committee on Education and Labor to any conference committee to consider such provisions.

Finally, I would appreciate a response confirming this understanding and ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the committee report for H.R. 7688 and in the Congressional Record during floor consideration thereof.

Sincerely,

ROBERT C. “BOBBY” SCOTT,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, May 18, 2022.

Hon. ROBERT C. “BOBBY” SCOTT,
Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Thank you for consulting with the Committee on Energy and Commerce and agreeing to be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 7688, the “Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act,” so that the bill may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

I agree that your forgoing further action on this measure does not in any way diminish or alter the jurisdiction of your committee or prejudice its jurisdictional prerogatives on this measure or similar legislation in the future. I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees from your committee to any House-Senate conference on this legislation.

I will ensure our letters on H.R. 7688 are entered into the Congressional Record during floor consideration of the bill. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation and look forward to continuing to work together as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

FRANK PALLONE, Jr.,

Chairman.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

America is in crisis. There is a dangerous baby formula shortage. Inflation is out of control. Gas prices surpassed \$4 a gallon in every State for the first time ever and are predicted to hit \$6 a gallon this summer.

Let's come together. Let's come together, unleash American energy, and continue to lead on reducing carbon emissions. We can do both.

Instead, today, the majority is pursuing government price controls on energy prices while continuing to shut down American energy. This combination will only make prices and inflation worse.

This scheme comes directly from the playbook of socialist dictators. Look at places like Soviet Russia, Venezuela, North Korea. These are the countries that have imposed government price controls.

Well, actually, the United States of America tried this in the 1970s. We tried this approach, and the result? Shortages, rationing, mile-long lines for gas. It was an economic and humanitarian crisis.

Again, the majority wants to impose de facto government price controls. This bill gives President Biden sweeping powers to declare an energy emergency. We are living right now under a public health emergency. It is frightening to me.

It would arm the FTC with tools to impose de facto, arbitrary caps on mom-and-pop gas stations for prices of fuel such as gasoline, diesel, and propane. It is not going to bring down the price of gas, and it will only cause further shortages like we experienced in the 1970s.

Yet, even now, President Biden is doubling down as he continues to shut down American energy. He placed a moratorium on new drilling, canceled the Keystone XL pipeline, and supported canceling leases in Alaska and the Gulf of Mexico. This week, it is reported that he is moving to ease the energy sanctions on Venezuela.

The United States of America is the leading producer of oil and gas. It is cleaner and abundant.

American workers and companies are eager to start producing more at home. Why are we increasing energy imports

from places like Venezuela? To offset the disastrous results of shutting down American energy.

Republicans have put forward solutions. We have introduced the American Energy Independence from Russia Act. I am co-leading this legislation with the ranking member of the Committee on Natural Resources, BRUCE WESTERMAN.

It would lower costs and protect our national security by flipping the switch and unleashing American energy. Just this week, unfortunately, the Democrats blocked, for the sixth time, the vote on this legislation.

Instead of doing what is necessary to meet energy demands, President Biden and congressional Democrats are distracting by this bill. The American people are not falling for it. President Biden's own Secretary of Energy said: "I am not sure anyone is saying there is wholesale gouging."

The FTC has investigated price gouging in oil and gas markets on and off for over 100 years, and they have found higher prices are tied to supply and demand, not widespread price gouging.

Unlike socialist regimes, America has done more to lift people out of poverty and raise the standard of living than any Nation in the history of the world. We have achieved this by embracing a system that values free enterprise and free-market principles for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness for all.

This is the promise of America. This is where we need to come together and protect this.

I urge my colleagues to work together. Let's unleash American energy and restore prosperity and optimism for hardworking Americans.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER), the chief sponsor of the bill, a member of our committee, and a pediatrician who has done so much for children and on this issue as well.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding time.

At a time when people in my district and across the country are feeling the pain of high prices at the gas pump, Congress needs to be doing all we can to bring down costs.

Gas prices in my neighborhood were already high at \$5 a gallon. Now, for no apparent reason, just over the past week, prices are up another 10 percent, at \$5.50 a gallon. Meanwhile, neither the price of a barrel of oil nor the cost of refining have changed appreciably. This is a problem.

What is infuriating is that this is happening at the same time that gas and oil companies are raking in record profits and then putting those dollars into stock buybacks.

We understand when demand outstrips supply and prices increase, but here is the thing: Russian oil made up

only 8 percent of our portfolio, but prices at the pump jumped more than 20 percent.

That just feels like gouging. Some might even call it profiteering. Enough is enough.

Gas and oil companies should be held accountable, should be transparent about their pricing, and should be penalized for unconscionable, excessive, or extreme price hikes during a national emergency.

Many States already have laws on the books that define price gouging during a time of disaster or emergency, yet no clear Federal law prevents price gouging.

The Federal Trade Commission needs more tools to crack down on price gouging and to protect customers. This bill will give the FTC the ability to go after gas and oil companies and retailers that, in a time of crisis, jack up prices without justification.

My constituents deserve a fair market, and what is happening right now feels wrong. It feels like price gouging. The price of a barrel of oil has fallen in the last month, yet gas prices at the pump are at an all-time high.

The FTC simply needs to have the power to investigate and to crack down if and when there truly is evidence of real gouging.

I came to Congress to stand up for the people in my district, and I will continue to look for opportunities to go to bat for them and get some relief from the economic pressures we are all facing right now.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I might just highlight the FTC already has existing powers they have used for over 100 years. In this legislation, "unconsciously excessive" is not even defined.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA), a leader on American energy.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 7688.

This bill would task the FTC to act as the arbiter for determining if price gouging is occurring and then reset the prices, never mind the fact that the FTC has investigated gas prices for decades and has never determined that gouging is the reason for price fluctuations.

Since day one, President Biden has made every effort to undermine, avoid, and restrict oil and gas production in North America.

□ 0930

He canceled the Keystone XL pipeline, which would have transported 830,000 barrels of oil in every day from Canada to the United States. He put a moratorium on leases for oil and gas exploration on Federal lands, as he said he would do during the 2020 campaign.

And he has used the SEC to impose new climate regulations on investments, which has made it undesirable for individuals or companies to invest in the fossil fuel industry.

And what was the result? My constituents in Ohio are currently paying

the highest prices they have ever paid at the pump. There is no doubt in my mind that these prices would be even higher if Democrats like the Governor of Michigan had her way and the operation of the Line 5 pipeline in the upper Midwest was shut down.

As the crisis continues, the President's answer is to raid the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Since he announced this plan, the average price of gas has gone from \$4.22 to \$4.57.

Instead of taking responsibility, President Biden has worked with House Democrats to again shift the blame through this legislation. Clearly, his administration's anti-North American energy agenda has failed the American people and resulted in more money being taken out of their pockets.

I urge my colleagues to support legislation like the American Energy Independence from Russia Act, introduced by Republican leaders Rodgers and Westerman which will unlock North American energy and provide relief to Americans.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on this bill.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

I just heard my good friend from Ohio say that the FTC hasn't made any determination in the past about price gouging in the fuel industry. But that is the point.

In other words, as the sponsor of the bill, Dr. Schrier, mentioned, what we are doing with this legislation is giving the FTC tools so they can go after price gouging in the gas and fuel industry because they don't have those tools right now.

So what I want to stress to my colleagues on the other side is that: What is the harm in doing this? I mean, some have said, oh—you know, I hear them say, Well, there is no price gouging. There is no indication from the FTC that there is price gouging.

That is exactly what we are trying to say, which is we need to give the FTC the tools so they can look into it and see where the price gouging exists. So what is the harm in giving them that authority?

I don't see it. I hope my colleagues on the other side are not for price gouging. I don't think they are, but if you don't give the FTC the tools, they are not going to be able to do it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE), another leader on American energy.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding.

The CEOs of the oil companies testified before a subcommittee of this committee that they weren't price gouging. They testified under oath. So we have what we need—if they are price gouging—for the administration to prosecute. But they are not prosecuting because—well, I don't know

why they are not prosecuting. Perhaps they are not price gouging.

So we need to spend our energy solving the real issue. Under this administration, we have lost our energy independence. We are now dependent on dictators. And if you are dependent on dictators, you make yourself vulnerable to their actions. And we are vulnerable to what has happened with Russia and Ukraine.

Just last week, with the highest prices of energy up till last week, President Biden took even more land out of possible production.

Madam Speaker, let's work together like we did under COVID. We all came together under COVID for Operation Warp Speed that produced a vaccine in record time; had the logistics to move it out and move forward, because we all came together with a whole-government/private-sector approach.

Let's have an Operation Warp Speed for energy prices, and let's relieve the prices at the pump that are damaging the most vulnerable the most.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHNSON), another leader on unleashing American energy.

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise to urge my colleagues to oppose this shameful legislation, H.R. 7688.

The majority continues to blame ever-rising gasoline prices on everything except the real source, their own policy failures.

Americans know this all started on January 20, 2021, with President Biden signing multiple anti-American energy executive orders on day one. First, Democrats blamed COVID for the increasing gas prices. Americans didn't buy it.

Then, following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Democrats tried spinning it as Putin's price hike. That flopped, too. Today, it is price gouging.

But they can't even get their fake story straight because President Biden's Energy Secretary told the House Energy and Commerce Committee that "I'm not sure anyone is saying there is wholesale gouging."

Here is the bottom line. Instead of building pipelines, expediting permits, and flipping the switch on for American energy production, Democrats are content to play the blame game rather than helping the American people deal with skyrocketing inflation. They would rather try to win a political argument than solve this problem, and that is shameful.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

I seem to be contradicting the Ohio Members this morning for some reason. But I just wanted to say, look, this is what we are hearing from the Republicans. They are saying the problem here is government regulation.

We had a hearing in the Energy and Commerce Committee. We had the six oil company executives, and they did not say that the problem was permits. They did not say the problem was government regulation. If anything, what most of them said was the reason they are not increasing production is because they are afraid that if they do, the price is going to go down, and they are going to lose their shirt.

This decision not to increase production has nothing to do with government regulation. It has to do with the fact that they know if they increase production, the price is going to go down, and they are not going to make as much money.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUCSHON), who is also another leader on unleashing American energy.

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, my constituents are paying record-high gas prices. Today, in Evansville, Indiana, regular unleaded gas is around \$4 a gallon, which is actually low compared to some parts of the country, while diesel has climbed to nearly \$5 a gallon or over.

On average, gas prices in Indiana are over 43 percent higher than they were this time last year. Yet, today, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are calling on their usual game plan for who to blame when gas prices get too high, price gouging.

Let's be clear: this isn't remotely close to the culprit of why Hoosiers can't afford to fill up their cars. It has been the numerous hostile policies of the Biden administration toward American energy producers that has made difficult supply chain shortages, and the international disruption caused by the war in Ukraine dramatically worse and made energy unaffordable at the pump.

Instead of looking at how we can reverse course on these policies, my friends across the aisle revert back to calling on the FTC to investigate price gouging at the pump, attempting to get the government even more involved in this self-inflicted crisis.

The Biden administration is playing right into the hands of Russia and China by selling off parts of our strategic fuel reserve, pursuing restrictive energy policies, and attempting to negotiate with corrupt dictators, most recently in Venezuela, for oil, rather than producing American energy and getting our country back to the pre-Biden administration era of energy dominance, not only independence, but energy dominance, where we were net exporters of energy to our friends.

Now is the time to flip the switch and return to energy independence and dominance by unleashing American energy. I urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 7688, what I will call the socialist energy price fixing act.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PORTER), who is one of the key sponsors of this legislation.

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, families across the country are struggling to keep up with rising gas prices. In Orange County, California, the price of gas is nearly \$6 a gallon, and the price has gone up \$2 a gallon in just 1 year.

As a single working mom, I see the difference every time I fill up the tank for my minivan. I know that higher gas prices are painful for everyone in our country, and especially burdensome for families with limited transportation options and tight budgets.

These higher gas prices are also pushing up the costs for small businesses and grocery stores, contributing to the higher prices that families are paying for everything from food to furniture.

Orange County families need Congress to hold oil companies accountable when they use their market power to unfairly raise prices. These corporations are making record profits, the highest that they have been in over 7 years, even as Americans are struggling.

They plan to use these profits to buy back over \$35 billion in stock, rather than investing in production to increase supply, transitioning to green energy, or bringing down the price at the pump.

The oil and gas industry currently has more than 9,000 permits to drill for oil on Federal land, but they are deliberately keeping production low to please their investors and increase their short-term profits. Even when the price of crude oil falls, oil and gas companies have refused to pass those savings on to consumers.

Let me be clear: price gouging is anti-capitalist. It exploits a lack of competition, which is a hallmark of capitalism. It is an effort to juice corporate profits at the expense of customers. Energy markets are reeling because of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Big oil companies, however, are using this temporary chaos to cover up their abuse.

Congress cannot just allow this profiteering to continue. Two weeks ago, Representative SCHRIER and I introduced the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Act to give our Federal Trade Commission the authority to crack down on oil and gas companies that increase prices unfairly.

Current antitrust law prohibits price fixing, but there is nothing in the law to stop price gouging by individual companies. This bill would close that loophole, and I urge my colleagues to pass this bill.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, this proposal would do nothing to bring down the price of gas. Democrats—President Obama, President Biden—for years have said high gas prices are necessary for them to accomplish their political goals of promoting green energy and shutting down clean American energy.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), our whip, a mighty leader on American energy.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

And here we are, it is another week, and another bill to try to divert attention away from what Joe Biden himself did to raise gas prices to the point where families can't even afford to drive to work; can't even afford to go to the grocery store to pay 15, 20 percent more for goods because of Biden's inflation.

But let's start from the beginning.

Let me read you a quote from candidate Joe Biden. "... no more drilling on Federal lands. No more drilling, including offshore. No ability for the oil industry to continue to drill. Period." That was Joe Biden the candidate.

Unfortunately, day one, he started doing just that, an assault on American energy. And what has been the result? Dramatically higher gas prices starting day one when he canceled the Keystone pipeline.

It wasn't just that pipeline. He canceled any new pipelines to move oil in America. He is not against all pipelines. He greenlighted Russia's pipeline, let them sell their oil to Europe, canceled ours.

What else did he do? Well, let's just hit a few of the points that are, by the way, not included in this bill.

So, no new leases on Federal lands. In fact, just last week, amidst high gas prices, Biden shut down the Gulf of Mexico and Alaska, some of the richest reserves in the United States, making us more addicted to foreign oil.

In fact, if anybody is going to be sued for gouging, it should be the gouger in chief, Joe Biden, who has created this problem. But this bill doesn't allow him to be sued.

You can sue other people in this bill. You could sue your local gas station if you don't like the high price of gas, but you can't sue the person who actually did these things that have increased the price of gasoline, Joe Biden.

□ 0945

Let's actually open up America again. Stop relying on foreign countries for our energy when we can make it here cleaner, better than anyone in the world, and lower gas prices and address this problem. This bill doesn't do it. We ought to bring up the bills that actually fix the problem.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR), who is not only on our committee, but chairs the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis.

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleagues Representative SCHRIER and Representative PORTER for bringing the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Act to the floor. It is necessary.

Gas prices are exorbitant because Vladimir Putin invaded Ukraine and

also because greedy fossil fuel companies are price gouging the American people.

Oil and gas companies are intentionally keeping the price of gas high because they are able to take those exorbitant profits and pad their bottom line, they are able to buy back their own stock, and they are able to provide bonuses to their CEOs.

Meanwhile, they are sitting on 9,000 unused permits, right now. So don't buy the line that there is something that must be done to provide dirtier shortcuts to drilling right now. No, it is about what is happening with these companies.

In Florida, families are paying more than \$4.50 per gallon. Meanwhile, ExxonMobil made \$23 billion in the first quarter, Shell over \$19 billion, Chevron over \$15 billion, and BP over \$13 billion.

But did the oil and gas CEOs provide relief to consumers? No, they put it in their pockets. They are enriching themselves.

That is why we have got to pass this bill because it needs to stop. It is why I offered an amendment with Representative DEMINGS to target price-gouging practices rooted in corporate greed and ensure the American people are not subjected to such price gouging during times of national or international crisis or emergencies.

While we fight to lower energy costs and go after price gouging by the oil and gas corporations and their CEOs, we also need to speed up clean, cheaper, renewable energy so that petro-despots like Putin and greedy oil companies do not control our lives and continue to raid our pocketbooks. I urge my colleagues to vote yes.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER), a leader on unleashing American energy.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to oppose H.R. 7688, Washington Democrats' socialist energy price-fixing act.

Citing the lowest level of gasoline production since 2019, J.P. Morgan is predicting that gas will reach a record \$6.20 a gallon by the end of the summer.

We are already seeing the high sticker price for gasoline ever, and we haven't even scratched the surface of what this administration is capable of.

Pain at the pump isn't a cause of the Biden administration's policies; it is the intended effect. They have admitted it themselves. The higher gas prices climb, the more affordable electric vehicles and their Green New Deal policies become.

Rather than incentivizing innovation and helping America unleash its energy potential, this administration is stripping away the working class' purchasing power to strong-arm their rush-to-green agenda.

If you have seen President Biden's approval ratings, you know that plan is

backfiring, which is why House Democrats are anxiously attempting to deflect blame on oil companies, casting them as price makers instead of what they really are, price takers.

This is not the first time government price controls on oil and gas have been tried. It was the 1970s, and it led to decreased production, massive shortages and rationing, and mile-long lines at the gas pump. Washington Democrats want tomorrow's gas stations to resemble today's empty baby formula shelves.

Socialism is not the answer, it is the enemy. Look no further than Venezuela and Russia for proof. We must flip the switch. I encourage everyone to vote against this bill.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. LEVIN).

Mr. LEVIN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act, particularly several provisions from the bill I introduced.

Americans across the country are feeling the pain of high prices at the pump, and much of that is the result of what I call the three Ps: pandemic, Putin, and price gouging.

First, our economy has recovered from the pandemic faster than anyone expected, and the fuel supply has not kept up with demand; second, Putin's unjustified war in Ukraine has thrown global oil markets into turmoil contributing to higher prices here at home; and third, big oil is taking advantage of the situation to jack up prices at the pump and rake in record-breaking profits.

While that has helped CEOs and shareholders line their own pockets with record profits, it has done an incredible disservice to everyday Americans who are paying for it at the pump.

My provisions of the bill we are considering today strengthen the Federal Trade Commission's authority to address inflating prices for consumers and doubles the maximum penalty for any bad actors to \$2 million per day for each violation.

Big oil companies should be on notice that they will be held accountable for taking advantage of the American people.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN), a leader on unleashing American energy.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, these stickers here of Joe Biden keep popping up on gas pumps all across the Nation. Let me be clear: Joe Biden absolutely did that. He raised gas prices.

On the campaign trail, he told the American people he was going to kill the fossil fuel industries, and he is trying to do that. From day one, he canceled Keystone XL pipeline to provide oil to our refineries; emboldened Vladimir Putin by greenlighting the Nord Stream 2 project; suspended oil and gas leasing on Federal lands; delayed per-

mits for energy infrastructure and pipelines; drained the strategic petroleum reserve; revoked permits for critical mineral projects; and canceled oil leases in Alaska and the Gulf of Mexico.

Democrats can try to play the blame game, because your policies are not working, and you have tried to play the blame game. First, you blamed it on COVID-19. Then you blamed it on Vladimir Putin and the war in Ukraine. Now it is price gouging.

Nothing could be further from the truth because this is simple economics: supply and demand. When we came out of the pandemic, global demand was going up. But Joe Biden lessened the supply available to our refineries to meet Americans' needs. Supply and demand. If demand goes up, supply has got to go up to meet it. If supply goes down, prices go up because it is a commodity and it is more valuable with a less supply. Supply and demand.

In fact, I believe every Democrat should go back not to college-level classes but go take high school-level economic classes. In fact, the whole Biden administration ought to go back to high school Economics 101.

Supply and demand. It is a commodity. If we raise supply to meet demand, prices go down. We can do that by unleashing American energy dominance.

Look where gas prices were before Joe Biden took office. It was because of an America-first energy policy, not an America-last energy policy that we see coming out of this administration.

We can solve this, but not by reducing Americans' ability to produce the natural resources that we have been blessed with in this country. Unfortunately, we have been cursed by liberal politicians who want to and are causing Americans to pay more at the pump.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PORTER). Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE), who is a subcommittee chair on the Judiciary Committee and has done a great job bringing out how so many large corporations are involved in monopolies and antitrust and market manipulation, which is exactly what is going on here.

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his time and kind words.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Consumer Price Gouging Protection Act.

On the mind of every single American today are soaring gas prices that are happening all across this country. Just this week, prices hit \$4 or more in every State, draining the wallets of everyday Americans.

Gas companies would like us to think that these prices are rising solely because of inflation and supply chain issues. But if these prices were solely

based on inflation or supply chain issues, these companies wouldn't be seeing the record profits they have seen in recent months.

The real issues are greed, manipulation, and market concentration. They are trying to take advantage of the pandemic as an opportunity to raise prices just because they can, and consumers are paying for it.

Exxon reported in the first quarter of 2022 its net profit more than doubled to \$5.5 billion compared to last year. Chevron has reported its highest quarterly profit in nearly a decade, just to name a few examples. These profits are a direct expense to American families, many of whom are struggling just to make ends meet.

This desperately needed legislation will help lower gas prices to a fair level by cracking down on price gouging and penalizing market manipulators.

This legislation will directly prohibit exploitative, unconscionable, excessive prices at the pump which we have seen for months all across this country.

Rather than trying to blame people and take advantage of this moment, we should be working together to lower prices for consumers. Instead of making speeches about how this is Joe Biden's fault, look at the market concentration, look at the gouging, and do something to help your constituents by lowering gas prices.

I know it might not be as politically advantageous, but let's do the right thing and provide real relief to working families who are struggling with these outrageous prices that are a direct result of market share, manipulation, and gouging. We can do something about it. This bill does so. I am proud to be a cosponsor. I urge everyone who cares about the high price of gas to stop playing the blame game and do something to help your constituents. This bill will do it.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO), a leader on unleashing American clean energy that is abundant.

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, wow, quite the speech we heard from our colleagues.

Democrats have shifted the blame of surging gas prices so many times they can't even keep track of who is to blame or what is to blame.

First they blamed it on COVID. Then they blamed it on Putin. Remember, they called it the Putin gas hike. Now they are blaming it on mom-and-pop gas stations who often are just struggling to get by.

The problem is that even Biden's own Secretary of Energy said: "I am not sure anyone is saying there is wholesale gouging." Oh, Madam Speaker, yes, that is exactly what your Democrat colleagues are now claiming.

But Americans are smart. They know the truth. This is the Biden gas price hike. Let's look at this chart. In the chart right here, gas prices started rising as soon as Biden took office. It just keeps going up and up and up and up.

It is very clear: President Biden's war on American energy and his radical rush-to-green agenda are the reason that Americans are paying more for gas at the pump. But instead of taking responsibility for the radical policies and unleashing American energy, Democrats in this bill want to use the FTC and State attorneys general to attack small businesses and take our Nation one step closer to socialism.

Thankfully, Republicans have the answer. It is time to flip the switch on American energy and reverse the damage Biden and the Democrats have done. Let's pass the American Energy Independence from Russia Act, which Democrats have blocked five times. That is the bill that will lower gas prices at the pump.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE), a leader on unleashing American cleaner and abundant energy.

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 7688 because all I hear about back home is inflation. I hear about inflation, inflation, inflation, and it is not just gas prices.

Everyone knows back in the Indiana Sixth District that it is not the Putin price hike, and it is not price gouging; it is out-of-control Federal spending and out-of-touch liberal policies.

America, pay attention right now. First, it is going to be the oil companies, then it is going to be the medical industry, then it is going to be the meat producers, then it is going to be the farmers.

The Democrats are coming for you. They want to take the money out of your pocket through price-gouging bills instead of fighting and doing the right thing to fight inflation.

Let's be clear: Their policies are wrong.

□ 1000

I know a handful of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle know this is wrong, and I know they are going to vote against this bill.

We must reject this abuse of law-making authority and, instead, look to deregulation for the answers. I urge you to vote "no."

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to tell the truth, the truth that most Americans already know: Corporate greed is at the core of high costs of gas. It is out of control, and our residents deserve us to do something about it.

In 2021, ExxonMobil profits jumped more than 60 percent over pre-pandemic levels to a disgusting \$23 billion. The seven largest so-called supermajors have all seen massive profits and are on track for a record of \$38 billion in

stock buybacks and \$50 billion in shareholder dividends this year—stock buybacks while our communities are suffering.

Our residents are so fed up with corporate greed, and Big Oil execs are truly lucky that all we are demanding right now is fair prices.

The Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act is important because it empowers our government with the tools that are needed to crack down on these outrageous behaviors, to recognize what this is all about—price gouging.

Let's put people first before the corporations. They are struggling. I represent the third poorest congressional district in the country. This is disgusting, what we are doing to the American people. It is our job and responsibility to put them first.

I thank my colleagues, Dr. SCHRIER, Congresswoman PORTER, and Chairman PALLONE, for their leadership and courage to take this on. It is important, and it is the right time right now to again hold them accountable.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, how much time is remaining on each side of the debate?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Washington has 10¼ minutes. The gentleman from New Jersey has 12 minutes.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE), a region that is anxious to unleash clean, abundant American energy.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, as we stand here today, the average price of gasoline in my hometown, Altoona, Pennsylvania, has reached \$4.79 per gallon. Now, when I left to come back to Washington after voting in the Pennsylvania primary on Tuesday, it was 20 cents a gallon cheaper. I applaud my colleagues for finally recognizing that gas prices are definitely a problem.

The major price increase didn't occur in a vacuum. On day one of his Presidency, Joe Biden canceled the Keystone XL pipeline, singlehandedly destroying thousands of good-paying American jobs and crippling our energy industry.

Just last week, President Biden doubled down on his mission to crush American energy producers by canceling three key oil and natural gas leases. Attempting to reverse the effects of this disastrous policy by punishing energy companies is a dangerous proposal that would not solve the crisis that is at hand.

Instead of creating price controls that would lead to less production and massive gas shortages, we need to rely on the energy that lies beneath the feet of my constituents in Pennsylvania. Turn energy production back on here in America.

We should unleash our energy producers to provide the resources that we need and turn away from socialist

crackdowns that continue to hurt Americans more as time goes on.

Price controls only lead to inflation, and with the worst inflation in 40 years right now happening, Americans cannot afford price hike legislation.

Madam Speaker, I oppose this bill, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote "no."

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. ARMSTRONG), a region with clean, abundant American energy, and he is definitely a leader for American energy.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Madam Speaker, ever since this administration has taken office, I have always been confused as to whether their policies toward domestic energy production are thinly veiled political messaging points or if they really, truly didn't understand markets.

For the last 2 years, I have gone back and forth as to which one of those things is actually true. At least today, when we are here, we can be back to the point where we are talking about thinly veiled messaging bills, where we get back to the normal operation of how we do majority-minority politics in the House.

The Biden administration spent their entire administration—and this is after being on the campaign that the President, while a candidate, said they will use a whole-of-government approach to shut down the oil and gas industry.

January 20, 2021: President Biden killed the Keystone XL pipeline.

February 26, 2021: President Biden and the administration inflated the social cost of carbon to justify onerous regulations of fossil fuels.

June 1, 2021: President Biden proposed a budget that would increase taxes on energy producers by over \$35 billion a year.

August 11, 2021: President Biden asked foreign operators at OPEC+, not domestic producers, to increase supply to address rising gas prices.

October 29, 2021: President Biden and congressional Democrats proposed a methane tax on all domestic oil and gas production.

November 17, 2021: President Biden tried to redirect the blame for rising gas prices by requesting the FTC to investigate oil and gas companies on trumped-up accusations of illegal activity.

February 17, 2022: President Biden's FERC Chairman pushed through changes making it next to impossible to put midstream infrastructure or upgrade existing pipeline infrastructure.

March 21, 2022: The SEC, in an attempt to morph into the securities and environmental commission, issued a proposal that would target carbon energy companies and empower activist shareholders.

March 28, 2022: President Biden, in the middle of an energy crisis, once

again proposed a tax increase on domestic oil and gas producers, totaling nearly \$45 billion.

March 30, 2022: The FDIC Chairman proclaimed that the carbon-emitting sources of energy present risks to the safety of the financial sector.

This is starting with asking OPEC and doing two releases of the SPR. None of these things have worked to bring down oil and gas prices because they simply don't. The last time a refinery to produce gasoline came online in the United States with any true downstream capacity was in 1976, the year I was born, 45 years ago.

The irony of this situation is that House Democrats and the Biden administration are not even on the same page. It is just a coincidence that a few months ago President Biden asked the FTC, an entity that is supposed to be an independent commission, to investigate gasoline prices.

Three weeks ago, the House Energy and Commerce Committee held a hearing where nearly every Democrat accused companies of price gouging or, even worse, war profiteering. They seem to have forgotten the fact that two of the accused companies have absolutely zero refining capacity and still were accused of this.

A week later, I asked Secretary Granholm whether she agrees with the false accusation that oil and gas companies are price gouging. In our hearing, Secretary Granholm stated: "I am not sure anyone is saying there is wholesale gouging." Yet, here we are today on a bill in the House saying this.

Listen, there is no secret why this happens. You cannot ask oil and gas companies, particularly onshore companies, to increase production when the infrastructure doesn't exist to get that product to market.

You have the Duke pipeline, and you have the Dominion pipeline, both in Virginia; you had the Williams pipeline moving into New York; you had the Enbridge line in Minnesota; you have the Enbridge line under Lake Michigan; you had the Dakota Access Pipeline in North Dakota; and let us not forget the Keystone XL, which happened on the first day in office.

There is a truck driver shortage; there is a worker shortage; and rail is full of coal because coal companies drafted down all of their excess capacity because nobody wanted to use it, and now it turns out it is cheaper than natural gas.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Just one quick question. Here is the worst part about all of this. We can do this. We can do the back-and-forth, but the simple fact of the matter is this bill will do nothing to bring down gas prices.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Not one cent.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I just need to dispel what my colleagues on the Republican side are saying about government regulation.

When we had a hearing which led to this legislation in the Energy and Commerce Committee, in the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, it was clear that the issue was not government regulation; it was not lack of pipelines; it was not an inability to export LNG; it was not permits. And we have a survey beyond that, beyond the hearing where the oil companies are saying that only 6 percent indicated that government regulation had anything to do with what was going on with these gas prices.

It is about the market. It is about supply and demand. The GOP has mentioned supply and demand consistently here today, but the problem is that the oil companies don't want to increase production. They don't want to increase the supply. A couple of them were honest at the hearing and said: Yeah, we are not increasing production because we are afraid that if we do, the price is going to go down, and we are going to go bankrupt, or we are going to lose money.

So, yes, it is a supply-and-demand situation. We as Democrats are saying, yes, increase production. That is what President Biden has said, increase production, and he is trying to get them to increase production. In fact, the production levels today are significantly less than they were before the COVID pandemic began.

What is happening here is the market is not working because of the market manipulation by the oil companies because they want to keep the prices high so that they make more profit.

Now, all I am asking my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to do is vote for a bill that addresses price gouging. I haven't heard any of them say they support price gouging. I mean, I hope they don't. But they say: Oh, that is not the issue.

Well, even if it weren't the issue, or even if you don't think it is the issue, what is the harm of giving the FTC the authority to go after oil companies if they are price gouging? What is the harm in giving them the tools to do that because we believe, and many people believe, that this is, in fact, going on? Why not give them the tools?

Look at what this bill says. It is very simple. It says that when prices are "unconscionably excessive" or "the seller is exploiting the circumstances related to an energy emergency to increase prices unreasonably," why not give the FTC the tools to go after someone who is charging too much and is unconscionably excessive or exploiting the circumstances related to the energy emergency to increase prices unreasonably?

Why not give the FTC the tools to go after that? Even if you don't think it is happening, let's let them look into it.

This is what the factors are that they are supposed to look at in determining whether this price gouging takes place:

whether the amount charged by the company, retail or wholesale, "grossly exceeds the average price at which the consumer fuel was offered for sale by such person during the 30-day period before the date on which the proclamation was issued"; whether the amount charged by the retailer or wholesaler "grossly exceeds the price at which the same or a similar consumer fuel was readily obtainable in the same area from other sellers during the energy emergency period."

This is common sense. We are not giving the FTC the authority to set the price, which is what some of my colleagues said. They are not setting the price. They are simply looking into whether, in a given region, the wholesalers or the retailers are gouging. If they are, then go after them. If they are not, that is fine. That is okay.

But what is the reason not to vote for this legislation? There is no reason. If gouging is taking place, let's look at it. We believe strongly that it is taking place. Let us let the FTC have the opportunity to look at it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the fact of the matter is, the FTC already has existing power to investigate, and in fact, this legislation would essentially allow the FTC leadership to pick whatever point in time they find appealing to find a price at the pump. This is a distraction.

It does nothing—nothing—to actually bring down the price of gas that J.P. Morgan says is expected to hit \$6.20 this summer.

When the American producers were in front of our committee, they in fact did say over and over that regulations are making it difficult. They said: "We have outstanding permits that, if approved, would enable us to bring even more production" on very soon.

Madam Speaker, I yield the remainder of my time to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN). He and I are leading on the American Energy Independence from Russia Act.

□ 1015

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, if you don't know where you are going, you will end up someplace else.

Even though he had a strange way of expressing it, even Yogi Berra understood the importance of planning.

Abraham Lincoln got it, he said that if you gave him 6 hours to chop down a tree, he will spend the first hour sharpening the ax.

My colleagues across the aisle don't seem to understand this, but we should all get it.

The current 5-year Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Plan is set to expire on June 30, and we have no plan going forward. Energy security and

independence doesn't just happen by chance. It takes careful planning and thorough execution.

In my freshman introductory class on engineering, they taught us the problem-solving method: Define the problem, come up with a plan, and execute the plan. It is pretty simple.

Yet, President Biden and his administration has run roughshod over American energy resource development. They have been hamstringing energy production at every turn. As it has been said on this floor many times, on day one, President Biden halted and shut down the Keystone XL pipeline. Week one, President Biden halted all on- and offshore oil and gas leases.

Just last week, with everything going on, President Biden canceled the two remaining court-ordered offshore lease sales in the current 5-year plan.

I think what we have seen as a result of this administration's tactics is something that Yogi Berra would describe as inflation, like it is 1970s Democrat *deja vu* all over again. Now Congressional Democrats are trying to prop up these tired, failed policies by targeting oil and gas industries for alleged price gouging.

Madam Speaker, that is not a plan. It is an agenda. Ben Franklin said it. He said, If you fail to prepare, you are preparing to fail. The Democrats and the administration are planning energy failure.

The hypocrisy is astounding. Time and time again, Democrats will penalize, restrict, cut off, tax, and burden American energy industries and yet, somehow they are still shocked when the price of gas rises.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues across the aisle to abandon their radical energy agenda, and for once, work with us on an actual energy plan.

John F. Kennedy said, "The time to repair the roof is when the Sun is shining."

Madam Speaker, the storm clouds are gathering and there is a big hole in the roof. Fortunately, some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are finally seeing reason.

Just two weeks ago, several Democrat Members representing Texas districts sent a letter to President Biden pleading with him to purchase a new 5-year plan to allow offshore energy production to continue. That is exactly what today's MTR would accomplish. America is already producing energy safer, cleaner, and cheaper than anywhere else in the world. Why on earth would Congressional Democrats want that to continue?

Madam Speaker, if we adopt this motion to recommit, Republicans will instruct the Committee on Energy and Commerce to consider my amendment, which would require the Secretary of the Interior to publish a 5-year Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Plan for 2022 through 2027, as the law already requires.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the

amendment into the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 15 seconds remaining.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I will just remind the body that this legislation will not bring down the price of gas that is headed to \$6.20 this summer.

Let's work together. We can unleash American energy. It is clean. It is abundant. We can do both. We can lead in unleashing American energy while continuing to bring down carbon emissions. It is not an either-or. Let's work together. Let's get it done. Let's reject this bill.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 7½ minutes remaining.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to close.

Madam Speaker, let me just say to the ranking member and the Members on the Republican side of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, you know I respect you a great deal, but I simply do not agree that the FTC already has the power to go after price gouging in the oil industry.

What we are doing with this legislation is giving them that power, making it clear that the President can declare an emergency for a period of time when he believes that there is an energy crisis, which I don't think there is any question that there is. He can give the FTC the authority by declaring that emergency to go after price gouging.

I believe very strongly that is what we are seeing. I think it is proven by the fact that the oil companies admit that they are not necessarily interested in increasing production.

Again, my response to my colleagues on the other side, is whether or not you think this is going to be effective or not, what is the harm in giving the FTC this additional authority so they can look and investigate and determine whether price gouging has existed? I don't think they have those tools now without this legislation.

What we are doing is trying to give whatever tools are possible to the Federal Government, to Federal agencies to try to do what we can to bring down prices. That is why I would urge their support for this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I listened to what the gentleman from Arkansas said. He said that he wants to be a problem-solver. Well, the problem here is that the oil companies are causing the prob-

lem. They are not solving the problem; they are causing the problem. If we want to be problem-solvers, we have to step in and take some action to prevent the continued gouging and raising of prices and the huge profits that they are making at the expense of the American people.

Madam Speaker, the bottom line is that the oil companies can increase production now. There are all kinds of leases that they now have. They can increase production with existing leases that they already have. Where they are already producing oil, they can produce more. There are at least 9,000 other leases out there that they haven't used at all.

Madam Speaker, the other side can talk about the pipelines and permits and all these other government regulations that they claim are preventing the oil companies from increased production, but that is not the case. The oil companies are not saying that.

In fact, when we had the hearing, they said exactly the opposite. They said that they are afraid that if they increase production that they are going to lose money because the price will go down. Many of them said exactly that.

I think that is the problem that we face here, is that they want to keep the price high so they can continue making these record profits like we have never seen before.

Madam Speaker, I am simply asking Members on both sides of the aisle, if you care about these rising gas prices, if you don't think that the companies should be able to gouge the American people, for either of those reasons, you should be voting for this bill.

Madam Speaker, I think this is a very important piece of legislation that will give the Federal Government the tools to try to bring prices down. There is absolutely no reason why we shouldn't have Members on both sides of the aisle supporting this because it is a good bill that will make a difference.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Each further amendment printed in part C of House Report 117-333 shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS. DEMINGS.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part C of House Report 117-333.

Mrs. DEMINGS. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 3. FTC INVESTIGATION AND REPORT ON GASOLINE PRICES.

(a) INVESTIGATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade Commission shall conduct an investigation to determine if the price of gasoline is being manipulated by reducing refinery capacity or by any other form of market manipulation or artificially increased by price gouging practices.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—In conducting the investigation under paragraph (1), the Federal Trade Commission may consider the impact of mergers and acquisitions in the oil and gas industry, including mergers and acquisitions involving producers, refiners, transporters, and gas stations.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission shall submit to Congress a report on the investigation conducted under subsection (a), including a long-term strategy for the Commission and Congress to address manipulation of oil and gas markets during times of national or international crisis or emergency.

(c) EXEMPTION FROM PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to the collection of information under subsection (a).

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Trade Commission to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1124, the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

Mrs. DEMINGS. Madam Speaker, thank you for this opportunity to offer this amendment.

We all know on both sides of the aisle that families across America, and certainly in my home State of Florida, are working hard to make ends meet. But at the same time, we also see the biggest oil and gas companies racking up record profits.

As a matter of fact, according to Business Insider, five companies' first-quarter profits alone are equivalent to almost 28 percent of what America spent to fill up their gas tanks in the same time period.

Now, just think about that. Now, don't get me wrong, in America, people in business should have the opportunity to make a profit. But we must also make sure that corporations, especially during times of emergency and times of crisis, are not taking advantage of working families. And if they are, they must be held accountable.

Madam Speaker, this amendment would require the Federal Trade Commission to study past activity, to see whether market manipulation, anti-competitive conduct, unfair and deceptive practices, and just plain, old price gouging have contributed in the past to high gas prices, especially when the American people are hurting.

Madam Speaker, I would expect my colleagues on the other side of the aisle

to support this amendment because this study would certainly reveal the truth, the facts. Good actors would have nothing to worry about because their actions would clear them, but it would also pave the way for much-needed accountability. Bad actors would be held accountable.

Madam Speaker, I am trying to figure out who exactly are my colleagues on the other side of the aisle defending? Who are they protecting? Who are they fighting for? It should be the American people.

As Members of Congress, we must provide the oversight necessary to protect consumers. That is our job, not to protect corporations, especially during challenging times. Let's protect the American consumer during good and challenging times. Let's take a look at the behavior that they have already engaged in to pave the way for necessary action moving forward.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment on behalf of American families that are struggling.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. DEMINGS. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close.

Madam Speaker, this is a critical moment for our Nation. It is certainly not a time to play politics. This is not a moment about the next election. This is a moment for us to do our jobs today and protect the people who voted for us and sent us to Congress in the first place. I don't know how my colleagues do it on the other side of the aisle, but corporations are not people.

Madam Speaker, I hear from constituents in my district every day about the unbelievable prices that they have to pay, certainly, at the gas pumps.

□ 1030

Now, I repeat, I am not sure exactly, Madam Speaker, who my colleagues are fighting so hard to defend, who they are fighting or what, what they are fighting so hard to defend and to protect.

Right now as we are having this debate on the floor, there are constituents for all of us all over this country who are struggling, worried about how to pay their bills, how to fill up their gas tanks so they can go to work, they can go to the pharmacies to get much-needed medication, they can take their children to school.

Who are we here to protect and fight for? Well, I would remind my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that our primary responsibility is to the American people.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to

support this amendment. Let's look at past behavior to determine future behavior.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The FTC already has significant authority. Its specific investigative powers are defined in sections 6, 9, and 20 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. sections 46, 49, and 57b-1. In addition, the premerger notification provisions in section 7A of the Clayton Act prohibit consummation of covered acquisitions until the parties provide the FTC with the requested information.

The FTC has investigated price gouging, gas price gouging before, and has not found widespread price gouging.

This amendment will distort the market further and discourage domestic production of energy and prevent the creation of new American jobs. The underlying legislation in this amendment is a distraction.

Unfortunately, this bill never had a hearing in the Energy and Commerce Committee. The Speaker abused her power and ignored the work of the Energy and Commerce Committee members.

Let's work together. We can unleash American energy in Pennsylvania, North Dakota, and Texas rather than asking Venezuela, Iran, and OPEC to produce more.

I wish the Democrats would have made in order the amendment that BRUCE WESTERMAN—the ranking Republican on the Natural Resources Committee—and I have introduced to unleash American energy, the American Energy Independence from Russia Act. It would restart the leasing on Federal lands and waters. It would reinstate pipelines in America. It would eliminate regulatory barriers to U.S. LNG exports. It would protect critical mineral developments in the United States.

I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER), a leader on unleashing American energy in Texas and beyond.

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition of H.R. 7688, the Democrats' attempt to redirect blame for the consequences of their poor energy policies.

It is really kind of hard to believe that we are actually having a discussion about capitalism here. That is at the essence of this discussion. We have a chart on the other side of the aisle that describes the profits that are being made by corporations, and I also heard something that is interesting, that corporations are not people. Well, try telling that to the 10 million people who work in this industry that they are not people, that their actions don't employ people. I think that is a very misguided statement.

But accusing the oil and gas producers who operate in a global market of price gouging, let me ask a question: Does anybody remember what happened on April 20 of 2020, and was there

a hearing held in this House of Representatives before I was elected on April 20, when prices went negative 38? Was there a price gouging hearing on capitalism, on premarket principles when prices went to negative 38, and hundreds of thousands of Americans lost their job due to market forces? Was there a hearing on that day, and now we are putting up a slide that talks about profits?

Are we anticapitalists here? Is that what the message is to those 10 million people in this industry, that they are not allowed to make a profit? No, that is not the question that the 2 million Texans that participate in this industry would ask.

What they would ask, along with former Obama adviser Jason Furman, the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, who has clearly said that there is not price gouging. That is coming from President Obama's lead adviser. I am not sure what else we need on the other side of the aisle to put this in a bin and discard it.

Madam Speaker, the solution to high energy prices is getting rid of the overbearing regulatory environment that is absolutely preventing pipelines like the Mountain Valley Pipeline from delivering energy to places like New York where gas prices are now exceeding \$5, maybe \$6.

Instead of promoting more production at home, in my home in Texas like the Permian Basin, this White House is canceling lease sales, and they are talking about, well, we have 9,000 leases. You know what we need? 90,000 leases, not 9,000. Anybody who knows anything about this industry understands that 9,000 leases don't get the job done. It is 90,000 leases that are needed to reduce the cost to help the American consumer to get back to what we had in 2016 to 2020, which was American energy dominance. That is the real problem here.

The American public is not buying this argument. The American public is not buying it. Let's set a real national energy strategy for our country to secure energy independence once and for all instead of pandering to countries like Venezuela and Iran.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1124, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. PAPPAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part C of House Report 117-333.

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of the bill the following:

SEC. 3. TRANSPORTATION FUEL MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT WITHIN THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TRANSPORTATION FUEL MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT UNIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall establish within the Commission the Transportation Fuel Monitoring and Enforcement Unit (in this section referred to as the "Unit").

(2) DUTIES OF THE UNIT.—

(A) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY.—The primary responsibility of the Unit shall be to assist the Commission in protecting the public interest by continuously and comprehensively collecting, monitoring, and analyzing crude oil and transportation fuel market data in order to—

(i) support transparent and competitive market practices;

(ii) identify any market manipulation, reporting of false information, use of market power to disadvantage consumers, or other unfair method of competition; and

(iii) facilitate enforcement of penalties against persons in violation of relevant statutory prohibitions.

(B) SPECIFIC DUTIES.—In order to carry out the responsibility under subparagraph (A), the Unit shall assist the Commission in carrying out the following duties:

(i) Receiving, compiling, and analyzing relevant buying and selling activity in order to identify and investigate anomalous market trends and suspicious behavior.

(ii) Determining whether excessive concentration or exclusive control of energy-related infrastructure may allow or result in anti-competitive behaviors.

(iii) Gathering evidence of wrongdoing against any person in violation of the statutory prohibitions on market manipulation and false information established in, and consistent with, subtitle B of title VIII of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 or any other applicable provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45 et. seq.).

(iv) Obtaining a data-sharing agreement with the Energy Information Administration that includes the data collected in accordance with section 205(n) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7135).

(v) Obtaining data-sharing agreements with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and as necessary and practicable, State energy offices or commissions, and relevant public and private data sources that will allow the Commission to receive and archive information on—

(I) crude oil and transportation fuel buying and selling activity;

(II) individual physical and financial market positions of market participants regarding crude oil and transportation fuel;

(III) refinery output, capacity, and inventory levels of crude oil and transportation fuel;

(IV) imports and exports of crude oil and transportation fuel within regions and at levels that could impact prices faced by consumers;

(V) public announcements by energy companies of planned pricing or output decisions

regarding crude oil and transportation fuel; and

(VI) other relevant market information that will facilitate the gathering of evidence described in clause (iii), including sufficient market information necessary to monitor for cross-market manipulations that may include multiple financial and physical market positions.

(vi) Any other information determined appropriate by the Commission to carry out the responsibility under subparagraph (A).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—Other than in subsection (a)(2)(B)(v), the term "Commission" means the Federal Trade Commission.

(2) TRANSPORTATION FUEL.—The term "transportation fuel" includes gasoline, distillate fuels (including heating oil), jet fuel, aviation gasoline, and biofuel (including ethanol, biomass-based diesel and distillates, and renewable blending components).

(c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations to carry out this section.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Commission such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027 to carry out this section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1124, the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Hampshire.

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise to offer an amendment to prevent price gouging and to lower fuel prices at the pump.

Families across my home State of New Hampshire are seeing gas prices rise higher and higher to an average of more than \$4.62 a gallon today.

Yet, while they confront tighter and tighter budgets, oil companies continue to rake in record profits and pay out huge dividends to stockholders.

One oil CEO has observed that his company is "a cash machine." His peers would agree. Four of the largest Big Oil companies collectively made \$27 billion in profits during the first quarter alone this year.

During testimony before the Energy and Commerce Committee last month, six Big Oil CEOs refused to scale back stock buybacks and help lower prices at the pump.

These companies would keep overcharging consumers, our families, and our small businesses, in order to keep generating higher and higher profits.

Despite the fact that the price of crude oil fell over the past month, the price consumers pay at the pump has continued to escalate. Markets are supposed to be responsive to supply and demand, but in the face of renewed demand as we have gotten people vaccinated and reopened our businesses and gotten America back on track, Big Oil would rather keep prices and profits high than to increase supply for families in my State.

The amendment that I am offering today will enact legislation that I

helped introduce along with Congressman MIKE LEVIN, the Transportation Fuel Market Transparency Act. It will establish a new unit at the Federal Trade Commission devoted to protecting the public interest by monitoring fuel markets to facilitate transparent and competitive market practices, target fuel market manipulation, and enable the FTC to hold bad actors accountable.

The FTC should be able to go after oil companies if they willfully inflate the price of gasoline or manipulate the market. We must use every resource and every tool possible to address high costs for consumers.

It is unacceptable that while Americans struggle and sacrifice, oil and gas companies are maximizing profits. And they are doing it at a time that we are recovering from a global pandemic, and we are seeing a Russian invasion of Ukraine.

Nothing is standing in the way of oil companies expanding production. The problem isn't government regulation; the problem is Big Oil keeping supply artificially low and prices artificially high. Americans have had enough.

We have to do all we can to give our constituents the relief that they deserve. I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of this amendment and underlying legislation.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, this amendment further weaponizes the FTC to go after any businesses involved in the energy supply chain, even those businesses that have no control over the price of gasoline and other energy commodities.

This amendment is unnecessary. The FTC already has significant powers to investigate true price gouging via its authority guarding against "unfair and deceptive acts and practices."

Today's historically high gas prices are not a price-gouging issue. This is a clear issue of the anti-American energy policies of the Biden administration and those that are compromising energy security in the United States and subjecting American families to pain at the pump.

We need to flip the switch on American oil and gas production. The American Energy Independence From Russia Act that Congressman BRUCE WESTERMAN—the ranking Republican on the Natural Resources Committee—and myself have introduced has been rejected five times already.

This legislation would restart oil and gas leasing on Federal lands and waters; reinstate the Keystone XL pipeline; increase LNG exports by removing regulatory barriers and protect critical mineral development in the United States.

This is the way that we unleash American energy. This is the way that America becomes energy independent once again. This is the way that America continues to lead in clean, abundant American energy.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER).

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Speaker, I thank the ranking member for her leadership on this issue.

Let's talk about keeping prices artificially low. Keeping prices artificially low is the policy of the Biden administration to attack the oil and gas industry to keep supply low. That is the policy of the administration.

The all-out assault that started on January 20 of 2021 by canceling the Keystone Pipeline while greenlighting the Nord Stream pipeline has further weakened the United States and our allies and partners.

When President Zelenskyy was asked—and I personally asked him this question about what Nord Stream meant to him—he said that without Nord Stream that Russia would not have the impetus or the leverage to invade Ukraine. That was 18 to 20 days prior to the invasion.

So I ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle if their next amendment is to prevent American companies from making a profit? Maybe that is the next amendment that we are going to see because the American public is not buying this.

Biden's failed policies on energy have weakened the United States to such a degree that it has now been reported widely and today that we are going to enter one of the most horrific energy crises that we face in the United States and beyond. Europe is already going through this. Their failed policies 20 years ago led to their point of paying \$25 for an MCF of gas. That is five times greater than what we pay here in the U.S.

To respond to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, President Biden's own energy expert has said that the worldwide capacity to increase production is less than 2 percent. That is worldwide. And right here in the United States when you look at the ESG issues and the assault on capital and access to capital, we do need an investigation, and the investigation needs to look into that assault. It needs to look into the picking of favorites that this administration has used and the weaponization of every tool possible.

□ 1045

American energy security is national security. It is time to put Midland over Moscow—not the opposite way.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, bottom line, this amendment and the underlying bill will do nothing to bring down the price of gas. Unfortunately, Americans are experiencing it every single time that they go to the pump.

Madam Speaker, I urge—I urge the majority to change the direction, let's unleash American energy. We can produce more in the United States of America. We can bring down the price of gas. We can provide relief to hard-working Americans that every time when they go to the gas pump right now they are seeing a new record. It is \$80 to fill up. In fact, they don't even fill up anymore because they cannot afford it.

American energy independence is critical to our economy and it is critical to our national security. We need to take heed of what is happening in Europe and Putin's aggression in Ukraine. American energy and American energy independence is critical to our future.

Democrats have long said high gas prices are part of their agenda. President Biden and the Democrats have said: We need high gas prices in order to accomplish this new energy agenda that we see imposed upon us right now that is causing the high gas prices.

Madam Speaker, reject the amendment and reject the underlying bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1124, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Amendment No. 1;

Amendment No. 2;

Motion to recommit, if offered; and

Passage of the bill, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS. DEMINGS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 1, printed in part C of House Report 117-333, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 205, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 229]

YEAS—217

Adams	Gallego	Nadler
Aguilar	Garamendi	Napolitano
Allred	Garcia (IL)	Neal
Auchincloss	Garcia (TX)	Neguse
Axne	Golden	Newman
Barragán	Gomez	Norcross
Bass	Gonzalez,	O'Halleran
Beatty	Vicente	Ocasio-Cortez
Bera	Gottheimer	Omar
Beyer	Green, Al (TX)	Pallone
Bishop (GA)	Grijalva	Panetta
Blumenauer	Harder (CA)	Pappas
Blunt Rochester	Hayes	Pascrell
Bonamici	Higgins (NY)	Payne
Bourdeaux	Himes	Perlmutter
Bowman	Horsford	Peters
Boyle, Brendan	Houlihan	Phillips
F.	Hoyer	Pingree
Brown (MD)	Huffman	Pocan
Brown (OH)	Jackson Lee	Porter
Brownley	Jacobs (CA)	Pressley
Bush	Jayapal	Price (NC)
Bustos	Jeffries	Quigley
Butterfield	Johnson (GA)	Raskin
Carbajal	Johnson (TX)	Ross
Cárdenas	Jones	Roybal-Allard
Carson	Kahele	Ruiz
Carter (LA)	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Carterwright	Keating	Rush
Case	Kelly (IL)	Ryan
Casten	Khanna	Sánchez
Castor (FL)	Kildee	Sarbanes
Castro (TX)	Kilmer	Scanlon
Cherfilus-	Kim (NJ)	Schakowsky
McCormick	Kind	Schiff
Chu	Kirkpatrick	Schneider
Cicilline	Krishnamoorthi	Schrader
Clark (MA)	Kuster	Schrier
Clarke (NY)	Lamb	Scott (VA)
Cleaver	Langevin	Scott, David
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Sewell
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Connolly	Lawrence	Sherrill
Cooper	Lawson (FL)	Sires
Correa	Lee (CA)	Slotkin
Costa	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Courtney	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Craig	Levin (CA)	Spanberger
Crist	Levin (MI)	Speier
Crow	Lieu	Stansbury
Cuellar	Lofgren	Stanton
Davids (KS)	Lowenthal	Stevens
Davis, Danny K.	Luria	Strickland
Dean	Lynch	Suozzi
DeFazio	Malinowski	Swalwell
DeGette	Maloney,	Takano
DeLauro	Carolyn B.	Thompson (CA)
DelBene	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (MS)
Delgado	Manning	Titus
Demings	Matsui	Tlaib
DeSaulnier	McBath	Tonko
Deutch	McCollum	Torres (CA)
Dingell	McEchin	Torres (NY)
Doggett	McGovern	Trahan
Doyle, Michael	McNerney	Trone
F.	Meeks	Underwood
Escobar	Meng	Vargas
Eshoo	Mfume	Veasey
Espallat	Moore (WI)	Velázquez
Evans	Morrelle	Wasserman
Foster	Moulton	Schultz
Frankel, Lois	Mrvan	Waters

Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton

Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—205

Aderholt	Gohmert	Miller-Meeks
Allen	Gonzales, Tony	Moolenaar
Amodei	Gonzalez (OH)	Mooney
Armstrong	Good (VA)	Moore (AL)
Babin	Gooden (TX)	Moore (UT)
Bacon	Gosar	Mullin
Baird	Granger	Murphy (FL)
Balderson	Graves (LA)	Murphy (NC)
Banks	Graves (MO)	Nehls
Barr	Green (TN)	Newhouse
Bentz	Greene (GA)	Norman
Bergman	Griffith	Oberman
Bice (OK)	Grothman	Owens
Biggs	Guest	Palazzo
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Palmer
Bishop (NC)	Harris	Pence
Boebert	Harshbarger	Perry
Bost	Hartzler	Pfleger
Brady	Hern	Posey
Brooks	Herrell	Reschenthaler
Buchanan	Herrera Beutler	Rice (NY)
Buck	Hice (GA)	Rice (SC)
Bucshon	Higgins (LA)	Rodgers (WA)
Budd	Hill	Rogers (AL)
Burchett	Hinson	Rogers (KY)
Burgess	Hollingsworth	Rose
Calvert	Hudson	Rosendale
Cammack	Huizenga	Rouzer
Carey	Issa	Roy
Carl	Jackson	Salazar
Carter (GA)	Jacobs (NY)	Scalise
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Schweikert
Cawthorn	Johnson (OH)	Scott, Austin
Chabot	Johnson (SD)	Sessions
Cheney	Jordan	Simpson
Cline	Joyce (OH)	Smith (MO)
Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NE)
Clyde	Katko	Smith (NJ)
Cole	Keller	Smucker
Comer	Kelly (MS)	Spartz
Crawford	Kelly (PA)	Staubert
Crenshaw	Kim (CA)	Steel
Curtis	Kustoff	Stefanik
Davidson	LaHood	Steil
Davis, Rodney	LaMalfa	Steube
DesJarlais	Lamborn	Stewart
Diaz-Balart	Latta	Taylor
Duncan	LaTurner	Tenney
Dunn	Lesko	Thompson (PA)
Ellzey	Letlow	Tiffany
Emmer	Long	Timmons
Estes	Loudermilk	Turner
Fallon	Lucas	Upton
Feenstra	Luetkemeyer	Valadao
Ferguson	Mace	Van Drew
Fischbach	Malliotakis	Van Deyne
Fitzgerald	Mann	Wagner
Fitzpatrick	Massie	Walberg
Fleischmann	Mast	Walorski
Fletcher	McCarthy	Walt
Franklin, C.	McCaul	Weber (TX)
Scott	McClain	Webster (FL)
Fulcher	McClintock	Wenstrup
Gaetz	McHenry	Westerman
Gallagher	McKinley	Wilson (SC)
Garbarino	Meijer	Wittman
Garcia (CA)	Meuser	Womack
Gibbs	Miller (IL)	Zeldin
Gimenez	Miller (WV)	

NOT VOTING—6

Arrington
Donalds

Fox
Kinzinger

Rutherford
Williams (TX)

□ 1132

Messrs. ROGERS of Alabama, DAVIDSON, WALTZ, GONZALEZ of Ohio, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Takano)	Bowman (Garcia	Castro (TX)
Bass (Takano)	(TX))	(Garcia (TX))
Bilirakis	Brooks (Moore	Cawthorn (Moore
(Fleischmann)	(AL))	(AL))
Bourdeaux	Brownley (Clark	Cherfilus-
(Blunt	(MA))	McCormick
Rochester)		(Soto)
	Cárdenas (Soto)	

Chu (Takano)
Cleaver (Blunt
Rochester)
Cohen (Beyer)
Correa
(Napolitano)
Crist
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Cuellar (Garcia
(TX))
Curtis (Moore
(UT))
Delgado (Neguse)
DeSaulnier
(Beyer)
DesJarlais
(Fleischmann)
Escobar
(Khanna)
Eshoo (Beyer)
Espallat (García
(IL))
Fallon (Jackson)
Frankel, Lois
(Clark (MA))
Gimenez
(Salazar)
Gosar (Gohmert)
Jackson Lee
(Cicilline)

Jayapal
(Takano)
Johnson (TX)
(Jeffries)
Katko (Moore
(UT))
Keating
(Cicilline)
Kirkpatrick
(Pallone)
Kuster (Clark
(MA))
Lamb (Pallone)
Langevin
(Lynch)
Lee (NV)
(Neguse)
McEachin
(Beyer)
McHenry (Banks)
Meijer (Moore
(UT))
Meng (Khanna)
Moulton
(Neguse)
Nehls (Carl)
O'Halleran
(Stanton)
Palazzo
(Fleischmann)

Pascrell
(Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Price (NC)
(Manning)
Ruiz (Takano)
Ryan (Beyer)
Schakowsky
(Takano)
Schrader (Blunt
Rochester)
Scott, David
(Jeffries)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Sires (Pallone)
Spartz (Banks)
Speier (Scanlon)
Stauber
(Bergman)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Jackson)
Torres (NY)
(Cicilline)
Trahan (Beyer)
Vargas (Takano)
Walorski
(Bucshon)
Wilson (FL)
(Neguse)
Wilson (SC)
(Timmons)

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. PAPPAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. MCCOLLUM). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 2, printed in part C of House Report 117-333, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS).

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 214, nays 207, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 230]

YEAS—214

Adams	Chu	Foster
Aguilar	Cicilline	Frankel, Lois
Allred	Clark (MA)	Gallego
Auchincloss	Clarke (NY)	Garamendi
Axne	Cleaver	García (IL)
Barragán	Clyburn	García (TX)
Bass	Cohen	Golden
Beatty	Connolly	Gomez
Bera	Cooper	Gonzalez,
Beyer	Correa	Vicente
Bishop (GA)	Courtney	Green, Al (TX)
Blumenauer	Craig	Grijalva
Blunt Rochester	Crist	Harder (CA)
Bonamici	Crow	Hayes
Bourdeaux	Cuellar	Higgins (NY)
Bowman	Davids (KS)	Horsford
Boyle, Brendan	Davis, Danny K.	Houlihan
F.	Dean	Hoyer
Brown (MD)	DeFazio	Huffman
Brown (OH)	DeGette	Jackson Lee
Brownley	DeLauro	Jacobs (CA)
Bush	DelBene	Jayapal
Bustos	Delgado	Jeffries
Butterfield	Demings	Johnson (GA)
Carbajal	DeSaulnier	Johnson (TX)
Cárdenas	Deutch	Jones
Carson	Dingell	Kahele
Carter (LA)	Doggett	Kaptur
Carterwright	Doyle, Michael	Keating
Case	F.	Kelly (IL)
Casten	Escobar	Khanna
Castor (FL)	Eshoo	Kildee
Castro (TX)	Espallat	Kilmer
Cherfilus-	Evans	Kim (NJ)
McCormick	Fletcher	Kind

Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano

Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell

Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell

NAYS—207

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Costa
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach

Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
Sessions
Simpson

Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rodgers (AL)
Rodgers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson

Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spanberger
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart

Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dyne
Wagner
Walberg

Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—7

Arrington
Foxy
Issa

Kinzinger
Norman
Rutherford

Williams (TX)

□ 1143

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Takano)
Bass (Takano)
Bilirakis
(Fleischmann)
Bourdeaux
(Blunt)
Rochester)
Bowman (Garcia
(TX))
Brooks (Moore
(AL))
Brownley (Clark
(MA))
Cárdenas (Soto)
Castro (TX)
(Garcia (TX))
Cawthorn (Moore
(AL))
Cherfilus-
McCormick
(Soto)
Chu (Takano)
Lucas
Cleaver (Blunt
Rochester)
Cohen (Beyer)
Correa
(Napolitano)
Crist
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Cuellar (Garcia
(TX))
Curtis (Moore
(UT))
Delgado (Neguse)
DeSaulnier
(Beyer)

DesJarlais
(Fleischmann)
Escobar
(Khanna)
Eshoo (Beyer)
Español (García
(IL))
Fallon (Jackson)
Frankel, Lois
(Clark (MA))
Gimenez
(Salazar)
Gosar (Gohmert)
Jackson Lee
(Cicilline)
Jayapal
(Takano)
Johnson (TX)
(Jeffries)
Katko (Moore
(UT))
Keating
(Cicilline)
Kirkpatrick
(Pallone)
Kuster (Clark
(MA))
Langevin
(Lynch)
Lee (NV)
(Neguse)
McEachin
(Beyer)
McHenry (Banks)
Meijer (Moore
(UT))
Meng (Khanna)

Moulton
(Neguse)
Nehls (Carl)
O'Halleran
(Stanton)
Palazzo
(Fleischmann)
Pascrell
(Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Price (NC)
(Manning)
Ruiz (Takano)
Ryan (Beyer)
Schakowsky
(Takano)
Schrader (Blunt
Rochester)
Scott, David
(Jeffries)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Sires (Pallone)
Spartz (Banks)
Speier (Scanlon)
Stauber
(Bergman)
Suozi (Beyer)
Taylor (Jackson)
Torres (NY)
(Cicilline)
Trahan (Beyer)
Vargas (Takano)
Walorski
(Bucshon)
Wilson (FL)
(Neguse)
Wilson (SC)
(Timmons)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Westerman of Arkansas moves to recommit the bill H.R. 7688 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The material previously referred to by Mr. WESTERMAN is as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 3. PUBLISHING A FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASING.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Planning for American Energy Independence Act”.

(b) OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASING PROGRAM.—Section 18(e) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1344(e)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1) IN GENERAL.—” before “The Secretary shall review”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM FOR 2022 THROUGH 2027.—The Secretary shall issue the five-year oil and gas leasing program for 2022 through 2027.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered. Members will record their votes by electronic device.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 201, nays 220, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 231]

YEAS—201

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Costa
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach

Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa

Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rodgers (AL)
Rodgers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)

Smith (NE) Thompson (PA) Waltz
 Smucker Tiffany Weber (TX)
 Spartz Timmons Webster (FL)
 Stauber Turner
 Steel Upton
 Stefanik Valadao
 Steen Van Drew
 Steube Van Duyne
 Stewart Wagner
 Taylor Walberg
 Tenney Walorski

NAYS—220

Adams Garcia (TX) Norcross
 Aguilar Golden O'Halleran
 Allred Gomez Ocasio-Cortez
 Auchincloss Gonzalez, Omar
 Axne Vicente Pallone
 Barragán Gottheimer Panetta
 Bass Green, Al (TX) Pappas
 Beatty Grijalva Pascarell
 Bera Harder (CA) Payne
 Beyer Hayes Perlmutter
 Bishop (GA) Higgins (NY) Peters
 Blumenauer Himes Phillips
 Blunt Rochester Horsford
 Bonamici Houlihan Pingree
 Bourdeaux Hoyer Porter
 Bowman Huffman Pressley
 Boyle, Brendan Jackson Lee Price (NC)
 F. Jacobs (CA) Quigley
 Brown (MD) Jayapal Raskin
 Brown (OH) Jeffries Rice (NY)
 Brownley Johnson (GA) Ross
 Bush Johnson (TX) Roybal-Allard
 Bustos Jones Ruiz
 Butterfield Kafele Ruppertsberger
 Carbajal Kaptur Rush
 Cárdenas Keating Kelly (IL) Ryan
 Carson Khanna Sánchez
 Carter (LA) Kildee Sarbanes
 Cartwright Kilmer Scanlon
 Case Kimmer Schakowsky
 Casten Kim (NJ) Schiff
 Castor (FL) Kind Schneider
 Castro (TX) Kirkpatrick Schrader
 Cherfilus-McCormick Kuster Schrier
 Chu Lamb Scott (VA)
 Cicilline Langevin Scott, David
 Clark (MA) Larsen (WA) Sewell
 Clarke (NY) Larson (CT) Sherman
 Cleaver Lawrence Sherrill
 Clyburn Lawson (FL) Sires
 Cohen Lee (CA) Slotkin
 Connolly Lee (NV) Smith (WA)
 Cooper Leger Fernandez Soto
 Correa Levin (CA) Spanberger
 Costa Levin (MI) Stansbury
 Courtney Lieu Stanton
 Craig Lofgren Stevens
 Crist Lowenthal Strickland
 Crow Luria Suozzi
 Cuellar Lynch Swalwell
 Davids (KS) Mace Takano
 Davis, Danny K. Malinowski Thompson (CA)
 Dean Maloney, Thompson (MS)
 DeFazio Carolyn B. Titus
 DeGette Maloney, Sean Tlaib
 DeLauro Manning Tonko
 DelBene Matsui Torres (CA)
 Delgado McBath Torres (NY)
 Demings McCollum Trahan
 DeSaulnier McEachin Trone
 Deutch McGovern Underwood
 Dingell McNerney Vargas
 Doggett Meeks Veasey
 Doyle, Michael Meng Velázquez
 F. Mfume Wasserman
 Escobar Morelle Schultz
 Eshoo Moulton Waters
 Espallat Mrvan Watson Coleman
 Evans Nadler Welch
 Fletcher Murphy (FL) Wexton
 Foster Nadler Wild
 Frankel, Lois Napolitano Williams (GA)
 Gallego Neal Wilson (FL)
 Garamendi Neguse Yarmuth
 Garcia (IL) Newman

NOT VOTING—7

Arrington Rutherford Williams (TX)
 Foxx Smith (NJ)
 Kinzinger Speier

□ 1157

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Takano) DesJarlais Moulton
 Bass (Takano) (Fleischmann) (Neguse)
 Bilirakis Escobar Nehls (Carl)
 (Fleischmann) (Khanna) O'Halleran
 Bourdeaux Eshoo (Beyer) (Stanton)
 (Blunt) Espallat (García Palazzo
 Rochester) (IL)) (Fleischmann)
 Bowman (García Fallon (Jackson) Pascarell
 (TX)) Frankel, Lois (Pallone)
 Brooks (Moore) (Clark (MA)) Payne (Pallone)
 (AL)) Gimenez Price (NC)
 Brownley (Clark) (Salazar) (Manning)
 (MA)) Gosar (Gohmert) Ruiz (Takano)
 Cárdenas (Soto) Jackson Lee Ryan (Beyer)
 Castro (TX) (Cicilline) Schakowsky
 (García (TX)) Jayapal (Takano)
 Cawthorn (Moore) Johnson (TX) Schrader (Blunt
 (AL)) (Jeffries) Rochester)
 Cherfilus-Katko (Moore) Scott, David
 McCormick (UT) (Jeffries)
 (Soto) Keating Sewell (Cicilline)
 Chu (Takano) (Cicilline) Sires (Pallone)
 Cleaver (Blunt) Kirkpatrick Spartz (Banks)
 Rochester) (Pallone) Stauber
 Cohen (Beyer) Kuster (Clark (Bergman)
 Correa) (MA)) Suozzi (Beyer)
 (Napolitano) Lamb (Pallone) Taylor (Jackson)
 Crist Langevin Torres (NY)
 (Wasserman) (Lynch) (Cicilline)
 Schultz Lee (NV) Trahan (Beyer)
 Cuellar (García) Vargas (Takano)
 (TX)) McEachin Walorski
 Curtis (Moore) (Beyer) (Bucshon)
 (UT) McHenry (Banks) Wilson (FL)
 Delgado (Neguse) Meijer (Moore) (Neguse)
 DeSaulnier (UT) Wilson (SC)
 (Beyer) Meng (Khanna) (Timmons)

Jones Moore (WI) Scott (VA)
 Kafele Morelle Scott, David
 Kaptur Moulton Scott, David
 Keating Mrvan Sherman
 Kelly (IL) Nadler Sherrill
 Khanna Napolitano Sires
 Kildee Neal Slotkin
 Kilmer Neguse Smith (WA)
 Kim (NJ) Newman Soto
 Kind Norcross Spanberger
 Kirkpatrick O'Halleran Speier
 Krishnamoorthi Ocasio-Cortez Stansbury
 Kuster Omar Stanton
 Lamb Pallone Stevens
 Langevin Panetta Strickland
 Larsen (WA) Pappas Suozzi
 Larson (CT) Pascarell Swalwell
 Lawrence Payne Takano
 Lawson (FL) Pelosi Perlmutter
 Lee (CA) Peters Thompson (CA)
 Lee (NV) Phillips Thompson (MS)
 Leger Fernandez Pingree Titus
 Levin (CA) Pingree Tlaib
 Levin (MI) Pocan Tonko
 Lieu Porter Torres (CA)
 Lofgren Pressley Torres (NY)
 Lowenthal Price (NC) Trahan
 Luria Quigley Trone
 Lynch Raskin Underwood
 Malinowski Ross Vargas
 Maloney, Roybal-Allard Veasey
 Carolyn B. Ruiz Velázquez
 Maloney, Sean Ruppersberger Wasserman
 Manning Rush Schultz
 Matsui Ryan Waters
 McBath Sánchez Watson Coleman
 McCollum Sarbanes Welch
 McEachin Scanlon Wexton
 McGovern Schakowsky Wild
 McNerney Schiff Williams (GA)
 Meeks Schneider Wilson (FL)
 Meng Schrader Yarmuth
 Mfume Schrier

NAYS—207

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 207, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 232]

YEAS—217

Adams Castro (TX) Doyle, Michael
 Aguilar Cherfilus-F. F.
 Allred McCormick Escobar
 Auchincloss Chu Eshoo
 Axne Cicilline Espallat
 Barragán Clark (MA) Evans
 Bass Clarke (NY) Foster
 Beatty Cleaver Frankel, Lois
 Bera Clyburn Gallego
 Beyer Cohen Garamendi
 Bishop (GA) Connolly Garcia (IL)
 Blumenauer Cooper Garcia (TX)
 Blunt Rochester Correa Gomez
 Bonamici Costa Gonzalez,
 Bourdeaux Courtney Vicente
 Bowman Craig Gottheimer
 Boyle, Brendan Crist Green, Al (TX)
 F. Grijalva Harder (CA)
 Brown (MD) Cuellar Hayes
 Brown (OH) Davids (KS) Higgins (NY)
 Brownley Davis, Danny K. Himes
 Bush Dean Horsford
 Bustos DeFazio Houlihan
 Butterfield DeGette Lofgren
 Carbajal DeLauro Hoyer
 Cárdenas DelBene Huffman
 Carson Delgado Jackson Lee
 Carter (LA) Demings Jacobs (CA)
 Cartwright DeSaulnier Jayapal
 Case Deutch Jeffries
 Casten Dingell Johnson (GA)
 Castor (FL) Doggett Johnson (TX)

Aderholt Feenstra Katko
 Allen Ferguson Keller
 Amodei Kelly (MS)
 Armstrong Fitzgerald Kelly (PA)
 Babin Fitzpatrick Kim (CA)
 Bacon Fleischmann Kinzinger
 Baird Fletcher Kustoff
 Balderson Franklin, C. LaHood
 Banks Scott LaMalfa
 Barr Fulcher Lamborn
 Bentz Gaetz Latta
 Bergman Gallagher LaTurner
 Bice (OK) Garbarino Lesko
 Biggs Garcia (CA) Letlow
 Bilirakis Gibbs Long
 Bishop (NC) Gimenez Loudermilk
 Boebert Gohmert Lucas
 Bost Golden Luetkemeyer
 Brady Gonzales, Tony Mace
 Brooks Gonzalez (OH) Malliotakis
 Buchanan Good (VA) Mann
 Buck Gooden (TX) Massie
 Bucshon Gosar Mast
 Budd Granger McCarthy
 Burchett Graves (LA) McCaul
 Burgess Graves (MO) McClain
 Calvert Green (TN) McClintock
 Cammack Greene (GA) McHenry
 Carey Griffith McKinley
 Carl Grothman Meijer
 Carter (GA) Guest Meuser
 Carter (TX) Guthrie Miller (IL)
 Cawthorn Harris Miller (WV)
 Chabot Harshbarger Miller-Meeks
 Cheney Hartzler Moolenaar
 Cline Hern Mooney
 Cloud Herrell Moore (AL)
 Clyde Herrera Beutler Moore (UT)
 Cole Hice (GA) Mullin
 Comer Higgins (LA) Murphy (FL)
 Crawford Hill Murphy (NC)
 Crenshaw Hinson Nehls
 Curtis Hollingsworth Newhouse
 Davidson Hudson Norman
 Davis, Rodney Huizenga Obernolte
 DesJarlais Issa Owens
 Diaz-Balart Jackson Palazzo
 Donalds Jacobs (NY) Palmer
 Duncan Johnson (LA) Pence
 Dunn Johnson (OH) Perry
 Ellzey Johnson (SD) Pfluger
 Emmer Jordan Posey
 Estes Joyce (OH) Reschenthaler
 Fallon Joyce (PA) Rice (NY)

Rice (SC)	Smucker	Van Drew
Rodgers (WA)	Spartz	Van Duyn
Rogers (KY)	Stauber	Wagner
Rose	Steel	Walberg
Rosendale	Stefanik	Walorski
Rouzer	Steil	Waltz
Roy	Steube	Weber (TX)
Salazar	Stewart	Webster (FL)
Scalise	Taylor	Wenstrup
Schweikert	Tenney	Westerman
Scott, Austin	Thompson (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Sessions	Tiffany	Wittman
Simpson	Timmons	Womack
Smith (MO)	Turner	Zeldin
Smith (NE)	Upton	
Smith (NJ)	Valadao	

NOT VOTING—5

Arrington	Rogers (AL)	Williams (TX)
Foxx	Rutherford	

□ 1215

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Takano)	Escobar	Moulton
Bass (Takano)	(Khanna)	(Neguse)
Bilirakis	Eshoo (Beyer)	Nehls (Carl)
(Fleischmann)	Espallat (Garcia)	O'Halleran
Bourdeaux	(IL)	(Stanton)
(Blunt)	Fallon (Jackson)	Palazzo
(Rochester)	Frankel, Lois	(Fleischmann)
Bowman (Garcia)	(Clark (MA))	Pascarell
(TX)	Jimenez	(Pallone)
Brooks (Moore)	(Salazar)	Payne (Pallone)
(AL)	Gosar (Gohmert)	Price (NC)
Brownley (Clark)	Jackson Lee	(Manning)
(MA)	(Cicilline)	Ruiz (Takano)
Cárdenas (Soto)	Jayapal	Ryan (Beyer)
Castro (TX)	(Takano)	Schakowsky
(Garcia (TX))	Johnson (TX)	(Takano)
Cawthorn (Moore)	(Jeffries)	Schrader (Blunt)
(AL)	Katko (Moore)	(Rochester)
Cherfilus-	(UT)	Scott, David
McCormick	Keating	(Jeffries)
(Soto)	(Cicilline)	Sewell (Cicilline)
Chu (Takano)	Kinziger	Sires (Pallone)
Cleaver (Blunt)	(Fitzpatrick)	Spartz (Banks)
(Rochester)	Kirkpatrick	Speier (Scanlon)
Cohen (Beyer)	(Pallone)	Stauber
Correa	Kuster (Clark)	(Bergman)
(Napolitano)	(MA)	Suozi (Beyer)
Crist	Lamb (Pallone)	Taylor (Jackson)
(Wasserman)	Langevin	Torres (NY)
Schultz	(Lynch)	(Cicilline)
Cuellar (Garcia)	Lee (NV)	Trahan (Beyer)
(TX)	(Neguse)	Vargas (Takano)
Curtis (Moore)	McEachin	Walorski
(UT)	(Beyer)	(Buchson)
Delgado (Neguse)	McHenry (Banks)	Wilson (FL)
DeSaulnier	Meijer (Moore)	(Neguse)
(Beyer)	(UT)	Wilson (SC)
DesJarlais	Meng (Khanna)	(Timmons)
(Fleischmann)		

ACKNOWLEDGING THE DEDICATED SERVICE OF WALLACE SIMPSON

(Mr. RUPPERSBERGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the dedicated service of Wallace Simpson, who is retiring after more than three decades of providing Chamber security for the House Sergeant at Arms. Today is his last day.

Wallace has commuted to Capitol Hill every day from our shared hometown of Baltimore. I can tell you the commute back and forth can be grueling—demoralizing even—and the fact that Wallace has stuck with it for more than 30 years is a testament to his commitment to the job.

Over the years, Wallace and I have bonded over our shared passion for all things Baltimore, especially the Baltimore Ravens.

Wallace graduated from Edmondson High School and Coppin State College, both in Baltimore, before landing a job at Westinghouse Defense where he worked on fighter jets. He loves to eat crabs, too, in Baltimore and wherever there are crabs.

Wallace was hired by the U.S. House of Representatives in 1991 and has provided Chamber security since 1995. Wallace stood sentry through September 11, earthquakes, inaugurations, joint sessions of Congress, State of the Union Addresses, and everything in between.

Wallace is happily married to his wife of 28 years, Marchelle, with whom he shares 5 children, 10 grandchildren, and 3 great-grandchildren.

When he is not protecting us here on the House floor, Wallace enjoys painting portraits and landscapes, drawing on his degree in graphic arts. I hope Wallace finds more time to enjoy this passion and cheering on the Ravens with a crab cake and a Natty Boh in the coming months and years.

Wallace, on behalf of the entire U.S. House of Representatives, I thank you for keeping us safe all these years. It is with great pride that I congratulate you on your well-deserved retirement, and wish you continued happiness in your next chapter.

IN CELEBRATION OF BLUEBONNET YOUTH RANCH

(Mr. CLOUD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLOUD. Madam Speaker, today I rise in celebration of the Bluebonnet Youth Ranch's 50 years of lending a helping hand to the vulnerable children and families in south Texas.

In 1968, a group of Yoakum businessmen pooled their funds together to provide a home to five children facing separation from their widowed mother who was scheduled to go to rehabilitation treatment. Word quickly spread around town, and a generous patron came forth and donated 50 acres of land to serve as the location for the soon-to-be Bluebonnet Youth Ranch.

A few years later in 1972, the Bluebonnet Youth Ranch officially opened its doors as a nonprofit provider of residential care for dependent, abused and neglected children. Since then, the ranch has served as a home for an estimated 600 children from 68 different Texas towns.

I am thankful for the work of this organization and how it embodies the Texas spirit and Christ's command to love our neighbor. I look forward to seeing them continue to provide much-needed care for families across the great State of Texas.

CELEBRATING THE BEGINNING OF AN INFRASTRUCTURE DECADE

(Ms. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BROWN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, 6 months ago, President Biden signed the historic bipartisan infrastructure bill into law.

We used to celebrate infrastructure week, but now we are celebrating the beginning of an infrastructure decade. Six months into implementation, the bipartisan infrastructure law is already making a major impact in Ohio and in States across the country.

To date, Ohio has received nearly \$3 billion to repair roads and bridges, upgrade ports and railways, and ensure clean drinking water and internet access. These projects are laying the foundation for our next decade of growth.

To capitalize on these investments in our infrastructure, Congress is finalizing the COMPETES Act. The bill's investments in research, innovation, and manufacturing will boost our supply chains and lower costs for Americans.

Together with the infrastructure law, the cost-cutting COMPETES Act will ensure more goods are made in America and get them to market faster.

RECOGNIZING MEMORIAL DAY

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize our most solemn holiday occurring at the end of this month, Memorial Day.

We are very proud that the tradition of Memorial Day originated in a Pennsylvania community, dating back to 1864 in Boalsburg, Pennsylvania—the birthplace of Memorial Day—when three ladies decorated the graves of fallen Civil War soldiers.

From that simple beginning act of love and remembrance came the observance of Memorial Day.

Now, every year on the last Monday of May, the people across this Nation gather in town squares, at memorials, and in the cemeteries of our fallen heroes to pay tribute to those that gave all.

Our Nation's greatness was earned by the sacrifices of few so that freedom and liberty would come to all.

This Memorial Day, we remember the sacrifices made by our men and women in uniform.

Madam Speaker, let us always remember our freedom isn't free. May God bless our servicemembers, their families, and the United States of America.

CONGRATULATING WALLACE SIMPSON

(Mr. SARBANES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SARBANES. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a fellow Baltimorean to congratulate, as you have already heard, Wallace Simpson on his outstanding service to this House, to this Chamber.

Today is Wallace's last day after more than 30 years of dedicated commitment to serving this place, to serving our democracy, to serving our country, and I thank him from the bottom of my heart for that outstanding service within the office of the Sergeant at Arms.

Everyone has a part to play in making our country work, our democracy strong, and Wallace has played a vital part in that effort. The security of this Chamber is something that in the past we may have taken for granted. We certainly don't do that anymore, and we thank him for keeping us safe.

We know today and in the future Wallace will continue to contribute. We know that his family is extremely proud of him; his community is proud of him; Baltimore is proud of him; and our Nation is proud of him. And all of us here today are proud of his service.

Wallace, congratulations on an outstanding career.

BABY FORMULA SHORTAGE

(Mr. ROSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of middle Tennessee mothers and fathers worried about finding baby formula to feed their children. My heart especially goes out to those looking for specialty formulas. My own 13-month-old son, Sam, uses a formula for sensitive stomachs. My wife and I struggled for some time to find a formula that worked for him.

There is no excuse that in the United States of America, the world's most productive bastion of capitalism that parents cannot find enough baby formula to feed their newborns and are forced to rely on formula imported from foreign countries.

Unbelievably, this very serious problem, like so many others currently plaguing our country, is what you get when you have a President of the United States who is constantly asleep at the wheel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

CONGRATULATING WALLACE SIMPSON ON HIS RETIREMENT

(Mr. MFUME asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MFUME. Madam Speaker, I am happy to be joined here at the well with both of my colleagues who have

previously spoken, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER and Mr. SARBANES, in paying our collective thanks to Wallace A. Simpson who stands behind us, protecting us, standing near the door as he has done so many times.

Wallace has served this House—both Democrats and Republicans—for 33 years, oftentimes putting his family and other things that are very important behind the fact that coming to work here today was always more important to him.

Wallace has, through his work, continued to protect this institution through many Speakers and many Members and many Presidents.

We are happy and honored, all of us who represent the greater Baltimore area, to again say congratulations, but most of all, to say thanks for his 33 years, 20 of which he served with his brother, Joe Simpson, in the same capacity protecting this House.

Aside from the fact that he is a dedicated Ravens and Orioles fan, as he should be, he is also a great fan and believer in democracy. That is the one thing that has united all of us around this Chamber year after year after year.

Wallace's son, Allan, has applied now to serve this institution, and we are hoping that he comes in and gives us 33 additional years.

On behalf of all of us, Wallace, thank you for a job well done in service to your country. We honor you, we salute you, and most of all, we say thank you.

□ 1230

CONGRATULATING CHANCE MCKINNIE

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Chance McKinnie for being named a Gates Millennium Scholar.

Chance is a senior at Woodville Tompkins Technical and Career High School in Savannah, Georgia. Out of 37,000 students who applied for the Gates Millennium Scholars program, only 300 were accepted. Chance was one of those 300.

The Gates Millennium Scholars program was established in 1999 to provide outstanding African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asia Pacific Islander American, and Hispanic American students with an opportunity to complete an undergraduate college education in any discipline they choose.

Because of Chance's academic accomplishments, the Gates Scholars program will support his learning endeavors by covering the unmet cost of his college education.

They will also provide renewable awards for satisfactory academic progress and provide Chance with funds for graduate school.

Congratulations, Chance. I, and all of Georgia's First Congressional District, look forward to seeing where the future takes for you.

KEEPING ALL COMMUNITIES SAFE

(Mr. PHILLIPS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, keeping our communities safe—and I mean all of our communities safe—is a fundamental responsibility of government.

From our largest cities to our most remote towns, law enforcement agencies are struggling to recruit the next generation of principled police officers. In meeting with chiefs and ride-alongs with officers all across my district, I hear the same thing over and over: the pipeline of qualified candidates is simply drying up.

That is why today I am introducing the bipartisan Pathways to Policing Act to support police recruitment, retention, and training efforts. Inspired by a Minnesota program of the same name, my bill is already endorsed by the Minnesota's Chiefs of Police Association, Fraternal Order of Police, and Police and Peace Officers Association.

We must provide new tools and support for law enforcement agencies to attract and retain the best and brightest Americans to serve and protect the communities in which they live. Only then can we hope to ensure the safety and security of all Americans, no matter the color of their skin or the color of their politics.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MARIE FIKES CARASTRO

(Mr. PALMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PALMER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Marie Fikes Carastro, who was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, on March 28, 1929. She attended Tuscaloosa High School and later enrolled at the University of Alabama.

While at the university, Marie played in three "Honey Bowls," a charity game held at Denny Stadium between female students from 1946 to 1948, with lowerclassmen playing for team Bumble Bees and the upperclassmen playing for team Hummingbirds.

In 1948, Marie played the position of quarterback. Now at the age of 93, she has the distinction of being the oldest living former quarterback of a University of Alabama football team.

Marie graduated from the university in 1950 with a degree in institutional management. After graduation she went on to earn a master's degree and her private pilot license. Her love of aviation was influenced by her brother James Talmadge Fikes, a radio operator on a B-24 bomber during World

War II, who paid the ultimate sacrifice for our country over Romania in 1944.

Marie met her husband, the late Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence Carastro, while working with the Alabama Civil Air Patrol. She is the mother of two children and spent her career as a practicing nutritionist. She had over 50 years of flying experience and was recognized in 2015 with the Wright Brothers Master Pilot Award.

Marie has lived a life of great distinction, and I celebrate her many noteworthy accomplishments.

HELPING MILITARY COMMUNITIES GET THE HELP THEY NEED

(Ms. PORTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, we have a responsibility to care for our troops and their families. That is why I have been a champion for the Governor's Challenge to prevent suicide among servicemembers, veterans, and their families.

The military community is not monolithic, and that is why this program is so important. It provides assistance and training to State healthcare agencies—tailored to meet their specific needs and demographics—so that military communities can get the help they need.

Last year, I worked across the aisle to boost funding for this program, and soon the House will vote on a package including my bill to expand the Governor's Challenge and make it even more versatile.

California has more veterans than any other State and is a leader in many ways, but we still need to take the Governor's Challenge.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Governor Newsom to do so.

STAND FOR LIFE

(Mr. CLINE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in defense of life. Since the Supreme Court's 1973 ruling in *Roe v. Wade*, more than 63 million American babies have had their lives cut short. That is simply unacceptable. I stand here today for the sake of women, for the sake of children, and for the sake of the moral integrity of our Nation.

They say follow the science, which tells us that pre-born humans are, in fact, humans. Unfortunately, the pro-abortion left has decided that human does not automatically grant the right to life, and that humans should only be accorded this right under certain circumstances. That mindset is a travesty, and legal abortion will go down in history as a great stain on the United States.

Thankfully, it appears as though the Supreme Court may be poised to right

this tragic error and overturn *Roe v. Wade*.

God willing, come this summer, State legislatures across the Nation will truly be able to defend the unborn without the constraint of *Roe*. Here in Washington, I will continue to be a voice for the voiceless and stand for life as we fight to protect the unborn.

AMERICA'S INFLATION

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, as we break for a couple weeks here—or at least we go back home to do our work for a couple weeks—I want the American public to be aware that the huge inflation we have, which is making food more expensive, gas more expensive, and especially putting housing—which is part of the American dream—out of the reach of our young people. This inflation didn't just appear from nowhere, it appeared because of overspending government programs.

We started off this session with the American Rescue Plan, which sounds good, but it was I think probably one of the most fiscally irresponsible packages I have ever seen. We still have a President hoping he can pass the Build Back Better plan, which would make things even worse.

Madam Speaker, I remind the American public that when we overspend, dollars have to be printed by the Federal Reserve. Those dollars get distributed throughout the economy, and we have a situation in which the money supply goes through the roof. That is where the spending comes from.

Madam Speaker, I beg Americans to not ask Congress for articles that we cannot afford because Congress will not say no. Far too much of my time is spent here holding meetings with group after group after group, sometimes representing very wealthy people, who want more government money.

Please, America, stand up to the politicians. Stop asking for more money. Stand up to President Biden and don't let him appropriate anymore.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PORTER) laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY, Republican Leader:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 18, 2022.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to Section 1091(b)(1)(E)–(F) of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY2022, I am pleased to appoint the following member to the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology:

Dr. Angela M. Belcher, Lexington, Massachusetts

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Republican Leader.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, at this time I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JACOBS).

Mr. JACOBS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to address the House.

Kathrine "Kat" Massey, age 72; Pearl Young, age 77; Roberta Drury, age 32; Ruth Whitfield, age 86; Geraldine Talley, age 62; Celestine Chaney, age 65; Aaron Salter, age 55; Heyward Patterson, age 67; Andre Mackneil, age 53; Margus Morrison, age 55.

Madam Speaker, these are the names and the ages of the 10 people who were brutality and senselessly murdered in my hometown of Buffalo, New York, last Saturday.

I rise to say their names in these hallowed Chambers. I stand here in sorrow for their deaths and for the suffering that their families and friends are enduring right now. I have thought of little else since this carnage occurred on a beautiful Saturday afternoon in Buffalo.

The murderer, who I will not give the satisfaction of saying his name, targeted this grocery store and this neighborhood because it was heavily populated with African Americans. As our sheriff stated at the crime scene, this was a racially motivated act, and this was a hate crime.

I do not have the honor of representing this community in Congress, but I have represented it previously. I served for many years on the Buffalo School Board and frequented this area as there were many schools in proximity. Through my services on the Buffalo School Board I came to know Kathrine "Kat" Massey, one of those victims. Kat was a tireless advocate for Buffalo's children, and her impact to her community will be felt for generations.

I grew up in Buffalo. Buffalo is a great place for many reasons: its stunning architecture, its location on the shores of Lake Erie and the Niagara River, and its beautiful neighborhoods. What makes our community so very special are its people. They are kind, warm, and fun. There is always a priority on family, friends, and community. That, in my mind, is what makes it the spectacularly special place it is.

These 10 represented some of the best of Buffalo, and we mourn their tragic loss. May God's grace be with these 10 who perished, and their grieving loved ones.

Madam Speaker, I will conclude by saying this: Our city is right now in

the national spotlight due to this vile and horrific act. Predictably and inevitably, the national attention will fade, and it will be our community's task to heal. It is my great hope that we come together in this healing progress, we unify, and we do not succumb to division and polarization.

In honor of those lost—in our healing—it is my great hope that we would become a stronger, more unified, and a more loving community.

Madam Speaker, I conclude by quoting a sign that someone put up on their front lawn in my community: "I love you. You are probably thinking, you don't even know me. But if people can hate for no reason, I can love."

□ 1245

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I appreciate my friend from New York's well-considered comments.

At this time, I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), my longtime friend, for such time as he may consume.

Mr. HILL. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Texas for a few minutes this afternoon on the House floor, and I thank him for his long service to this House and to the people of Texas.

LOUIE GOHMERT has set the standard for constituent service, and the people of east Texas are grateful for his many years of service in the months to come.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the resounding response and intense unity that all of us as Americans have witnessed by the NATO alliance since the barbaric invasion of Ukraine on February 24.

The history of civilization tells us that freedom and the peace and stability necessary for free people to pursue their interests, their pursuit of happiness, is not the natural state. Rather, man's fallen nature gives rise to tyranny, domination, and violence.

The United States and our European friends, who value their freedom and their prosperity, suffered two of the deadliest and most destructive wars, which threatened the blessings of freedom and prosperity on the continent of Europe. In the wake of these world wars, and in the face of the communist menace threatening elected governments, the United States and European countries realized that a free people must stand together to deter and, if necessary, defend the encroaching forces intent on squashing freedom and spreading communism and authoritarianism.

Smartly, the United States policy insisted that she would only provide military support to Europe if Europe did its own work and was united in that effort.

This principle gave rise to the first fundamental concept of collective defense, which is the backbone of our transatlantic NATO alliance. As we all know, an attack on one NATO member is treated as an attack on all.

After the September 11 terror attacks on the United States, NATO in-

voked the Article 5 collective defense for the first time and agreed on a package of strong defensive measures to come to our aid in the war on terrorism and the attack on our homeland.

It was, indeed, an example of the power of standing together. But as I have consistently warned since my time in the people's House, the pillar of collective defense had, over time, been weakened by lagging investment and commitment by many member states. Collective defense does not work unless each member is fully invested in and committed to protecting the whole.

In 2014, only three countries met their commitment to spend not less than 2 percent of their gross domestic product on defense. Now, think about that, in the decades since the end of the Second World War, only three countries. This is after decades of President after President after President urging that full commitment, starting with the frustration of President Kennedy.

In contrast, this year, we have witnessed NATO member states joined in solidarity on Russian sanctions. We have seen increases in defense spending from member nations, most notably Germany. The largest economy in Europe, the most prosperous country in Europe, the largest current account surplus in Europe, the largest budget surplus in Europe is now committed to its full obligation to the NATO partnership.

NATO is also doubling the number of battle groups deployed to Eastern and Central Europe. The United States has increased its commitment of troops deployed to Europe by 25 percent.

We are witnessing a historic display of 30 member countries galvanized in the face of Putin's tyranny and barbarism. It is now attracting other European countries that see the value and realize the need to protect their way of life from the rising threat of Russia.

This week, Finland and Sweden announced their desire to join NATO. This would be a strategic success for the alliance. Both Finland and Sweden are free, democratic countries with sizable and well-regarded military forces.

In February, Germany Chancellor Olaf Scholz used the term "zeitenwende," or turning point. He is turning away from the decisions made by his predecessor, Angela Merkel, who somehow thought we were going to achieve peace with Russia through commerce. We see how that worked out. So a turning point is a key element, and I agree that we are absolutely at a turning point.

As antidemocratic forces aspire to great power conflict, a free Europe has thankfully turned toward the proven collective defense of NATO. NATO members and, therefore, the alliance itself are living up to its promised ideals. NATO is as strong as it has ever been in the past 73 years.

Putin must realize the catastrophic consequences that he will subject the

Russian people to if he dares to go toward a NATO member.

In addition to military leadership, the United States must use its global capabilities and amazing energy resources in this great country in support of its European allies. President Biden must end his failed energy policy and take every action to return to the 13½ million barrels of production we had prior to the pandemic and our strategic value in this great country for every household, every business, every ally of energy independence.

This will lower prices for our families. This will strengthen our allies as they move toward independence from Russian oil and gas. Europe is now moving, after so many years of debate, toward an all-of-the-above energy strategy, including expanding nuclear energy.

I am encouraged by the European response to the crisis and brutality of Putin. This unity and commitment to mutual defense are necessary to deter and defend Europe, as well as the homeland, so I commend our allies for their being on the same page in an inspiring way.

Now, Madam Speaker, we have more to do on economic sanctions to target and focus additional economic pain on Russia, Belarus, and anyone, any country, that is economically benefiting these perpetrators of the atrocity in Ukraine.

Taken together, our transatlantic partnership will send a message to all tyrants, not only czar Putin but all tyrants in any corner of the world: If you attack a sovereign country, if you invade a sovereign country using military force, you will pay a military cost. You will lose. You will pay a diplomatic cost. You will be kicked out of every organization in the world. Your diplomats will be isolated. You will pay an economic cost for the mistakes of your leaders.

Madam Speaker, there is much more work to be done. I am proud of that transatlantic response. Beating Putin here is a blow for freedom, and the only thing a bully understands is the full force of military, diplomatic, and economic might.

I thank my friend from Texas for the time.

Mr. GOHMERT. Thank you, and great words, great observations.

This is a difficult time, but it is also a time to show our resilience and do so as one with those who believe in having representative government.

At this time, I yield such time as he may consume to my friend from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN). It is an honor having known him for so many years and having become such good friends.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. I thank the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT), my friend, for yielding. My sentiments exactly right back to you, sir.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of my friend, Phil

Smartt. Philander Knox Smartt, Jr., dedicated his life to public service in our Chattanooga area community.

During his distinguished life, he was a founding member of the Pachyderm Club; an active member of the Chattanooga Rotary Club; served on the Hamilton County School Board, including a key role as chairman; and served with many other community and civic organizations. He was also a successful businessperson and a giving businessperson.

Phil loved our great Nation and was active in our Nation's body politic. As a matter of fact, he was one of Tennessee's first supporters of our late, great President Ronald Reagan. Phil actively supported individuals for office who stood for religious freedom and who supported our great United States Constitution.

Phil passed away last week after a lengthy illness. I was greatly saddened, and I still am.

Most importantly, Phil dedicated his life always to sharing the Gospel of Jesus Christ in our State, nationally, and around the world. I especially appreciated the fact that he would invite me to stake meetings and his always welcoming presence when I would show up and visit at his church.

Our State and our community have lost a great man and public servant. We will miss him, and I am proud to honor his life and legacy today in this great United States House of Representatives.

Phil was not only a fine man, but he was a good friend and a great American. I am thankful to have known him.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GREEN of Texas). The gentleman has 43½ minutes remaining.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

To follow up on comments by my friend from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), how fortunate the United States was, has been, to have had Donald Trump as President when NATO was languishing, when there was no resolve that we could discern that would allow NATO to stand up to evil actions that were in the future to be taken by the leader there, Mr. Putin.

Our allies in Europe did not seem to appreciate the American President, President Trump, questioning them about utilizing and becoming so dependent on Russian oil and pointing out that, gee, we are spending American money to put troops in Europe and keep so many there to protect you when you are paying money to Russia and growing dependent on them so they can blackmail you for the future and extort concessions from you. By the way, you, as a part of NATO, are expected to spend 2 percent on your own defense. You haven't been doing that, and you are going to start doing that.

Thank goodness President Trump took those actions. It didn't make him popular with leaders in Europe, but right now, even those who didn't care for Mr. Trump, President Trump, they can surely see the value of the stands he took and the goading that he provided to get them to help prepare to stand up for their own defense. Otherwise, they would have been in a position to start falling like dominoes.

But because they started spending more of their money on defense and started trying to take actions that would not make them so reliant on Russian oil, they are in a better position than they would have been had we not had a President named Trump to stand up for what was right, to stand up for a republican form of government.

□ 1300

And that is not Republican Party. It is an elected representative form of government. We call it a democracy. Many people do. It is really more of a democratic republic.

We had the leader from the Hellenic Republic, Greece, gave a terrific speech here. And as I mentioned to him, I was glad he mentioned Pericles because Pericles doesn't get enough credit for the inspiration that he provided, the logic that he provided to so many of our Founders who wrote and spoke about his brilliance.

That is something we are not getting a lot of in our schools. As education has now taken so much of its direction from the Federal Government and the Department of Education, we have schools that have increasingly been eliminating lessons in government and lessons in what it takes to sustain a republic.

That is why Ben Franklin said, It's a republic, madam, if you can keep it, because he knew—he was so well read—he knew traditionally, you can't keep this phenomenal form of self-government that we made all the better, as the Prime Minister pointed out, he made it even better.

We have been so blessed here in America. People take it for granted. And they do not understand that you can't sustain this self-governance if you are not teaching people what it takes to sustain it.

Now, we heard the majority leader—we know he would not knowingly, intentionally misrepresent the facts, but apparently, not aware of the true facts, that we don't have a majority that supports a replacement theory. We do not have a majority that fears minorities becoming the majority.

No, in fact, the majority of Republicans, the huge majority, have no fear of minorities becoming a majority. Our concern about the mass influx of people that have never been educated to what it takes to have a self-governing country, is that you lose it.

Now, I have pointed out for years, people say, oh, you must hate Hispanics because you want a secure

southern border. It is exactly the opposite.

I look at the Hispanic culture and I see three basic—and I know it is usually not good to generalize, but I see, generally speaking, three commonalities. Most Hispanics have a faith in God; they have a devotion to their family; and they have a hard work ethic. Those are the three things that made America the greatest Nation in the history of the world.

And it was so wonderful to hear the Prime Minister from Greece pointing these things out about how America—clearly, they know around the world, they know, you took it, and you expanded the freedom, expanded it, made it better than it ever was in ancient Greece, where democracy began.

Years ago, there were, I think, four or five Members of Congress, we had stopped, we had made a trip to the Philippines. We went to see our American troops that were training Filipino troops to fight against radical Islam that existed and had created so much chaos in some parts of the Philippine islands.

But we stopped on the way back to refuel at the Maldives islands, and we were having lunch with some of their leaders. And I was talking to one of them.

They are such gorgeous islands, beautiful white beaches, water crystal clear, just beautiful.

But he was telling me, you know, we are a new democracy. And he said, there are always rumors about a military coup taking power. And then he paused, and he said, we never had a George Washington to set the proper example, so we are always worried about military coups. Well, they have had problems there.

But here I was on the other side of the world, a little, bitty island, and this leader knew more about our American history than so many, maybe even a majority of American students, know now about what a huge thing it was.

It is depicted in one of the eight big paintings in our rotunda, of George Washington with a piece of paper in his hand. That was his resignation. He copied 13 that he sent to each Governor, and this one was the original that he presented to the Continental Congress there in 1783.

He had won the Revolution as the head of the military. He could have been like Napoleon and been an emperor. He could have been a czar, dictator, whatever, king. In fact, some wanted him to become, in essence, a king.

And there he was. Congress had even given him authority to make all kinds of contracts and pay whatever he needed to pay to win the Revolution.

And here he was, with all that power, could have been, in essence—here is all the power back. I am going home. Incredible. That was historic. And so many don't know.

But leaders, like the Prime Minister here this week, he knew. The Maldives, those little, bitty islands, they knew.

But when we have an administration like the current one that, basically, despite saying they have secured the border, the border is not secure. People are flooding in.

And we don't fear having minorities be the majority. What some of us are concerned about is people flooding in, out of control, that have not been educated in what it takes to sustain a republic; because I have heard this from other leaders in what we consider free countries around the world, and they are getting scared.

They see what is happening in America. They say, don't you understand, when you lose your freedom in America, there will be no more freedom in the world.

This week, Ronald Reagan has been quoted a number of times, and the Prime Minister mentioned as well, that freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction.

But for America to lose our freedom, which is what is in the process of happening when you take more and more right of the American people and give it to the Federal Government, and you give more and more right to the Department of Justice and Intelligence to spy on the American people, and you have an Attorney General who seizes more and more power, and says we are going to start spying on people that raise questions at school board meetings, you are jeopardizing self-government.

And to even think about creating a disinformation board that truly was—oh, it has been put on pause—a ministry of truth? The government gets to tell you what you can believe and not believe? Might as well just start calling us the Soviet Union. Good grief.

I can't believe how close we have come to what George Orwell, using his pen name, described in 1984. As I have said before, it is appearing that the main thing he got wrong was the year. It wasn't 1984, it is now.

But people have got to wake up. And for those—and I have heard it around, everywhere I go, including the airport here, the airport in Texas, you have got to do something about the price of gasoline, the price of diesel. It is making everything go up. I don't have money to fill my tanks.

Well, who caused that? The Biden administration. Who caused the shortage of formula? The Biden administration.

And we already got a question from a TV station back in Tyler, Channel 19, they always try to pick things apart.

Well, I didn't vote for this new bill that is supposed to fix baby formula. Well, I can tell you, giving millions of dollars to the FDA or the Biden administration is not going to produce one drop of baby formula. And, in fact, if they were going to be the ones to fix things, they would never have allowed us to get to this point.

But what happened? Without any regard for what would happen, they went after the Abbott facility, and it turns out, none of the formula was found to

have been contaminated. Yet, they created this shortage.

And now, this administration thinks the solution is more government, more money to the government. If we could just get more money, more people employed in the government, we can fix anything. No, that is why we have a shortage, because government is not the answer. Government is not the answer to getting cheaper gasoline prices and diesel prices and stopping inflation.

Government, right now, is creating, has been creating inflation. It is time to allow the incredible economy that wants to grow and wants to be a pie that is not a zero pie, where everybody just gets smaller shares. No, it grows. We get a bigger pie.

And nobody explains the economy and what can help fix things in this body better than my friend from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT).

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

HEALTHCARE FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona has 27 minutes remaining.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I try to come behind the mike at least every week when we are here, and the last few times I have been rather cranky. I am intensely frustrated with the policies of the majority.

The majority, the Democrats, the left, have controlled this place now for what, 15 months. Poor people are poorer. Working poor are poorer. The middle class is poorer. And there is just this frustration for people like myself; we have got to stop it. Stop hurting people.

And a couple of the responses to the YouTube video that went out on one of the previous floor speeches was, okay, just give us something optimistic. So let's try to do something optimistic today.

But understand, this optimism requires this body to think differently, particularly my brothers and sisters in the majority. On occasion, you are going to have to back away from who writes checks, you know, and start to think about what the future would look like if we would just even fixate, focus, consider, listen to, some of these ideas.

□ 1315

This is the first one. I have been to the floor multiple times on this. I am not going to even start with the debt chart, which used to be a tradition. But

I would often stand here with this chart and say: Hey, you do realize in the next 29 years, we are functionally heading to—what is it—\$112 trillion or \$115 trillion of borrowed money in today's dollars.

The thing we are terrified to tell the American people is that 75 percent of that is functionally Medicare and the other 25 percent is the shortfall in Social Security. It is demographics. But when you break it apart, that \$80 trillion-plus of borrowing, that is in today's dollars, that is the shortfall in Medicare. Thirty-one percent of that is just diabetes. Thirty-three percent of all healthcare spending in the United States is diabetes.

If you want to lower the cost of healthcare, if you want to make healthcare more available and accessible, you have got to stop doing what this place has been doing for a couple decades now where we play the game on who pays and who gets subsidized. Obamacare, the ACA, was about who gets subsidized and who has to pay. The Republican alternative had some of the same sin, and heaven knows, Medicare for all is purely a financing scam. It isn't about what we pay.

So let's actually do some things that are hopeful.

We have been tracking the theory behind this for a couple years now. It is functionally replacing insulin-producing cells. I did a whole presentation on how they take stem cells and convert them and tap them with a CRISPR so your body doesn't want to reject them. But the fact of the matter is, we have now had a couple people who have been cured of type 1 diabetes.

Now, it is a proof-of-concept study. They have begun phase 1. Right now, the FDA has them on a pause as they are working out dosing. But the fact of the matter is, we are that close, conceptually, to a cure for type 1. And the fact of the matter is, the premise works for type 2, but you have got to deal with some of the ancillaries, which are really uncomfortable conversations.

I represent, we believe, the population with the second-highest diabetic population in the world, one of my Tribal communities. Mr. Speaker, and many of the others here, we may have urban populations that have diabetic populations, like our rural poor.

The fact of the matter is, wouldn't it be amazing if Republicans and Democrats in this place were fixating on this concept of, we are going to fixate on curing the misery; we are not going to go out and build a bunch more clinics and say we care, so live with your misery. The concept that there is a chance that if we put our resources in the right place, just like Operation Warp Speed did—remember how many people here said you can't do that in a year, but they did it. Then we could actually have the more difficult debate here about if this is a cure for type 1, how do you move into type 2, what do you do for lifestyle, health, and what we eat.

There is some data out there we have been working on that shows one of the key contributors to income inequality in our society is the fact that family members are suffering. They are having their toes cut off. It is health. So we hear speech after speech after speech after speech here about income inequality, the poor, the poor, but how about embracing technology and taking a run at it. Yes, there is a chance it doesn't work, but we are talking trillions and trillions of spending in our near future just on diabetes. Isn't it worth investing and ending the misery?

There is hope that that is actually something that would be honorable and noble and compassionate and moral. But it doesn't fit the playbook here because that isn't the people showing up here writing you a check.

A point of reference we have got to get through our heads: Five percent of our brothers and sisters who have chronic conditions, often multiple chronic conditions, are the majority of healthcare spending. So if 5 percent is functionally 50 percent of all the spending, what happens if you help cure some of those chronic conditions? If you want to have an impact on the cost of healthcare, stop thinking of it as a financing problem; think of it as a cures issue.

I will argue, this is optimistic. It is hopeful. We are in a time of technology miracles. When is the last time you had anyone, particularly from the majority, talk about something that was optimistic, that could make the poor less poor, make society healthier, provide an opportunity that didn't also require government running our lives? In many ways, this does just the opposite. It sets us free.

This isn't pie in the sky. Some of this is happening around us. I mean, this week—I should have brought the picture—but the FDA approved a home COVID test that does more than COVID. It actually also detects flu and RSV. It is a home test, and it has been approved. So this isn't utopian; it exists.

The other thing that becomes a more difficult conversation is: If we care about people and we care about freedom and we care about crashing the price of healthcare, why not legalize technology?

So I just sort of show this as—in some ways this is as much about the picture to get the concept. Let me tell the story first. A few years ago, I was reading some of the crazy blogs and research stuff. I sit on an airplane 10 hours a week. There is a story about this material science professor who has built this thing that you blow into and pretty instantly it tells you if you have a virus, it can figure out sort of the category of the virus, and then turns around and can ping off your medical records on your phone. Theoretically, it could actually order your antivirals.

The newer generations are doing much more than just the category of virus. They are picking up bacteria.

There is even one out there that the researchers say can pick up a number of dead cancer proteins, because when a cancer cell dies, it throws off that dead DNA strip. It is functionally a flu kazoo. I thought you would like that name.

What is the problem with that technology? In this place, it is illegal. You would have an algorithm writing a prescription. You would have a pharmacist filling prescription. The Social Security Act says you will see a doctor, not an algorithm, not something you can have in your home medicine cabinet that you can blow into.

But do we actually care about people, or do we care about the people lining up at our offices who want to slow down the technology? Think of the lobbying that goes on in this place to stop telehealth.

The fact of the matter is, I have done telehealth here for a dozen years. The number of times my office was full of people saying we really like the technology, but we need to slow it down; we don't think you have enough cost controls. They will do anything because it changes the economics of delivering healthcare.

The pandemic hit, and to the majority's credit, a piece of legislation I had worked on for years, they grabbed that language and plugged it in. That is our telehealth expansion we have today.

You do realize, it goes away. The expansion on telehealth goes away when the pandemic is declared over. There are people lobbying on Capitol Hill to make sure that happens.

So we talk about how much we care, but the fact of the matter is, opportunities, technologies, the ability to use this to stay healthy, if it is not making certain people money, they are here on this campus trying to lobby against it.

You start to realize, this isn't utopian. The technology exists. When you have a breath biopsy that you can blow into that instantly can tell you if you have COVID, why doesn't this place look forward? Because so much of the policy we debate here, it is as if we are talking about the 1990s.

The fact of the matter is, there is investment coming in. This is another breath biopsy and the things you can wear that someone like myself—I have hypertension. You wear the thing on your wrist, and it helps you manage it.

Mr. Speaker, one of the simplest things—and it is not even thought experiment—16 percent of all of U.S. healthcare spending is functionally related to people not taking their medicines. So if you have hypertension, do you take your hypertension medicine. If you have high cholesterol, do you take your statins, the things that keep you from having a stroke.

A pill bottle lid that just beeps at you when you forgot to take your medicine in the morning or the things that drops the pills for grandma to stay healthy, the model says it is \$550 billion. So 16 percent of healthcare spending, \$550 billion a year. So more than

half a trillion dollars a year if you just use something as simple as a pill bottle lid that reminded you to take your medicines.

I know that is a little utopian, and it wouldn't be the completion adoption. But it is the concept. There are solutions around here that exist. We are just incapable of discussing them because they don't fit sort of the blinded, narrow vision, because we had our talking points from our political campaigns a decade ago and we haven't read a damn article since then.

So my fixation on telehealth is how about people in areas like my Navajo Nation that doesn't have WiFi. Well, the fact of the matter is, you are seeing it in Ukraine right now, aren't you? When you have satellite broadband that is available to functionally everywhere in North America right now, wouldn't it be cheaper, more efficient, and actually forward-looking to say maybe the solution for the family that is in the middle of rural America, give them the plate-shaped satellite dish and, boom, they have WiFi, they have broadband? It makes them available to use telehealth. Wouldn't that be something.

Instead, are we going to subsidize billions and billions and billions of dollars to run a strip of fiber out there, which we have been doing for decades. It is time we actually sort of entered this century.

Then there are other things that just drive me nuts. How much discussion have you had from the White House, from the Democrat leadership here, about supply chains; much of inflation isn't their fault; it is not their spending; it is not their regulatory process; it is not the changing capital stack; restricting access to hydrocarbons. It is not their fault; it is not their policies; it is shipping.

But then they do brilliant things like this, where they actually have—in their Build Back Better legislation, they slipped a sentence in there saying you don't get to automate the ports. So think about how insane this is.

The giveaway to the longshoreman union was so important to the Democrats that they will give speeches about how we need to fix the supply chain, we need to get the goods moving, but we are going to make sure that you can't do it through automation. It is in their legislation.

Do we have a vision of what the future can be where it is more productive, more prosperous, more hopeful, more opportunity for everyone, or does our majority here of Democrats continue to slip little things like this in that basically calcify the misery that is in our communities right now?

Why this slide is important is that if we are forward-looking—I just came across this, and it is the thought experiment. So a couple of SpaceX engineers have a company, and they are working, apparently, with the rail community—and I know this picture isn't great. It is little autonomous electric platforms.

You would pull a container off and put it right on the platform, and that container drives to where it is supposed to go. It is a little spur crossing. It is going to Arizona storage if it is leaving the Port of Long Beach through the port of the Alameda corridor that is all backed up, for those of us who lean a little more toward the west. But it is a technology solution.

Instead of this place holding hearings and saying, What the regulatory barriers are? What the labor regulatory barriers? There is an optimistic solution. This place will run away from it, because one of the union groups doesn't like it. It becomes about power and money; not what is actually good for the American people. But there are solutions like this of autonomous railcars.

□ 1330

This one has been out for a few years, and they are working on it. It is actually making amazing progress. You are hearing the discussions right now of food insecurity around the world. I believe it is mostly University of Illinois that has been doing this amazing work on how to get plant productivity dramatically better.

I have done whole presentations here on the floor about C4 plants, C3 plants, and how you tweak them. Remember, God made the plants so sometimes they grab an oxygen molecule. They really wanted the carbon molecule.

I apologize for the folks trying to take this down. Wave at me if I am talking too fast. I have had a lot of coffee, which is a typical day.

The optimism of what would this mean to feeding the world? What would this mean to inflation? What would this mean just for the morality of there being the efficiency—if you need less fuel, water, fertilizer, if the technology is real. In the early reports, it is pretty darn impressive.

We are holding hearings on this, right? We are having discussions of how this would be amazing to help the world grow more food and protect the environment? Of course not. Because there is no one showing up with a check to talk about this.

The next one I am going to show you is just my fixation. You do realize in the last decade, the United States has removed so much baseload nuclear power that its functioning equals every bit of renewable that has hit the grid.

On one hand, here we have this optimism. Think about all the photovoltaic and wind. Isn't this exciting? Oh, by the way, we removed so much baseload nuclear power, we haven't gone anywhere.

I know there is a huge cadre of my colleagues here that despise nuclear power. You have a Nobel Prize physicist saying, hey, we think there is actually a way you could use a high-pulse laser to break nuclear materials down. You have other people reporting that, saying we need to be taking the spent nuclear and refining it because our nu-

clear stocks have crashed. There is a long history to that, post-Cold War, lots of weapons grade. We have been knocking it down to use in other uses, and now that stockpile is running out.

But why wouldn't you invite this physicist here to Capitol Hill and say: What would it take investment-wise, timewise, to have a way to break down nuclear waste? Remember, he is the guy with the Nobel Prize; this place isn't. This is optimism. This is hope.

Then you have other things. I remember talking about this technology as a kid of how you could build batteries. We used to refer to them as a rust battery. It is a closed loop. They are very heavy. They only work in utility grade. You couldn't have them in your car. But they don't use rare earths. Why aren't these people here on Capitol Hill talking to us about how we could fix our power storage situation, particularly for those of us in the West where, during the afternoon, we have all this photovoltaic coming in, but then the Sun goes down, and we are still running our air-conditioning, and we have this crash?

There is hope. There are opportunities. Do all these work? I don't know. But that is what this body is supposed to be about: What does the future look like? Instead, we are litigating ideas that are 20 years out of date.

This one is out there right now, I guess near Houston, where they have a gas-fired power plant. I believe it is called the Allam-Fetvedt Cycle, and it has no smokestacks. They basically use the throw-off to spin.

So you burn, you spin. Instead of boiling water and having the steam spin it, it is the burn that spins the turbines, and then they capture all the CO₂ and save it and use it for other sources. There is no smokestack.

This is up and running today. Yes, it has had some engineering problems, but the concept, why don't we talk about this? If you say you care about greenhouse gases, and we care about the fact that much of America may have brownouts, blackouts, powerwise in the United States this year, there is a way the technology is the solution.

This last one I am going to do just because it is the quintessential that sometimes there is a solution, but no one has figured out really how to make a bunch of money on it, so no one here is ever going to talk about it.

A number of my brothers and sisters on the left despise natural gas. I am fascinated with it because you do realize a couple of years ago the expansion of fracking and natural gas got us within a couple hairs of actually the Paris accords without us even being part of the Paris accord agreement, and it was because of natural gas.

My brothers and sisters on the left who despise natural gas give the excuse of: Well, there is methane. There is methane leakage, and methane is like nine to one in global warming counts even though its half-life is disputed a bit.

If we had a way to deal with the methane bleed, would my Democratic colleagues let us let Wall Street, let pension plans, everyone else finally go back to investing in natural gas?

Well, there is some research out there that said: Hey, did you know that if you can take kitty litter, clay, I think they tag it with some copper oxide, it becomes a methane sponge, and it is really, really cheap? It is, functionally, clay.

Why wouldn't we have a hearing about this and have a discussion saying: You are saying we could go back to extracting lots of natural gas? Because the price is off the charts. Why this is so important is do not let someone lie to you and say: Well, the reason your gas prices, the reason the natural gas prices, are so high is Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

The futures market last September, October was telling us that fuel prices were about to go off the charts. It had already begun. It was substantially because of the cancelation of the pipelines, the permits, and the capital stack, the threat that the Securities and Exchange Commission was going to require all sorts of disclosures. The fact of the matter is, this majority became very hostile to hydrocarbons. It was already coming. The Russian invasion just made some of these prices that you are going to suffer through this summer happen earlier.

Part of the excuse is, well, natural gas, yes, it is half the environmental load of maybe coal. But they still hate it because of that methane.

How about if I came to you and said: It doesn't cure all the problems, but it would cure part of it? There is a solution.

Mr. Speaker, my last comment, this place has been miserable for the last 15 months. It has been dour; it has been angry; it has been sad. Wouldn't it be interesting if somewhere in here our colleagues on the left and the right just held a few hearings and said what does the future look like for technology disruption that is good for poor people, that is good for the working poor, good for the middle class? Instead, it is sort of this march toward "screw them, let them suffer" because our ideology is more important than what is really going on.

Both parties here deserve to be judged by not our words, not our virtue signaling, but what we actually accomplish. Take a look at what we did when we had the full majority. Take a look at the economy in 2018, 2019, first quarter of 2020 because we fully intend to judge you for what you did these 2 years.

The fact of the matter is, income inequality, food insecurity, the poor, the middle class all had a hell of a lot better economy and better life during our years than yours.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 3525. An Act to establish the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7691. An Act making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Ukraine for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2490. An Act to establish the Blackwell School National Historic Site in Marfa, Texas, and for other purposes.

TAKE A STAND AGAINST HATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. TLAIB). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise. I rise today to express my sympathies and my condolences to the families of the many who have suffered from hate—more specifically, the families who have lost loved ones to hate.

The latest example that is being discussed quite widely now is what happened in Buffalo: 13 people wounded, the majority of them, the overwhelming majority, African Americans. Some were White.

But I express my sympathies and condolences to all persons who have family members who have suffered from hate violence. I do so because I understand that sympathies and condolences are important. People need to know that you care. But I also know, Madam Speaker, that sympathies and condolences are not enough.

It is not enough now to express our sorrow. It is important to express our sorrows, but it is not enough. Too many have died, and the truth is, this impacts all segments of society.

The African-American community had 9 people murdered on June 18, 2015, at the Charleston, South Carolina, church shooting.

The Asian community, 8 people murdered on March 16, 2021, at the Atlanta spa shooting.

The Jewish community, 11 people murdered on October 27, 2018, at the Pittsburgh Tree of Life synagogue shooting.

The Latino community, 22 people murdered on August 1, 2019, at the El Paso Walmart shooting.

The Muslim community, two people murdered on August 13, 2016, at the New York City mosque shooting.

The LGBTQ community, 49 people murdered on June 12, 2020, at the Pulse nightclub shooting.

This impacts all of our communities. All are at risk. The truth is, this continues because too many people in this country tolerate hate. Those who tolerate hate perpetuate hate.

Too many people tolerate hate. It is time for all to speak up.

If we are going to do something about this, we have to acknowledge something. The person who did this in the State of New York, Buffalo, this person has to be prosecuted to the fullest extent that the law allows, the fullest extent.

But we also have to understand something else as it relates to this person and the many others who have engaged in this kind of horrific activity, self-proclaimed white supremacists, persons who travel some great distance so they can find persons of African ancestry that are suitable for assassination. It happened in Texas at the Walmart. It happened in New York now at Buffalo, a person travels some 200 miles.

Saying that we care is important, but dealing with this hate is more important. We have to realize that for all of these people who performed these dastardly deeds that must be punished, we must realize that they were not born with this hate in their hearts. This is not expressing sympathy for them. This is understanding how it is we find ourselves having to mourn all of these persons who have been murdered, massacred, assassinated.

If we understand that they weren't born this way, then we have to ask ourselves: How did they become the dastards who would commit such heinous crimes?

I have in my hand something that is fairly succinct, something from a movie. I have the lyrics to the song, "You've Got to Be Taught."

You've got to be taught to hate and fear
You've got to be taught from year to year
It's got to be drummed into your dear little ear
You've got to be carefully taught.
You've got to be taught to be afraid . . .
of people whose skin is a different shade
You've got to be carefully taught.
You've got to be taught before it's too late
before you are six or seven or eight
To hate all the people your relatives hate
You've got to be carefully taught.

□ 1345

Each of these persons were taught—some at home from families who stated things in their presence that encouraged them to do these things.

Today, we have the problems of the internet and social media. Today, we have the ability for young people, with and without their parents' knowledge, to receive information, disinformation, fabrications, insidious prevarications, to receive this kind of horrible information online, with and without their parents knowing.

It appears that there is a theory now, the great replacement theory, the fear that immigrants are going to replace White Europeans. It appears this young man, this dastard in New York, the State of New York, city of Buffalo, that this person decided that this theory was enough to motivate him to commit these crimes.

We have to fight evil speech with our just speech. The speech that can counteract the evil messages that are being pervaded. We have to fight it with our speech. Everybody has a duty to stand up and speak out.

Those who tolerate bigotry, Islamophobia, xenophobia, sexism, racism, anti-Semitism, all of the various invidious phobias, those who tolerate these phobias, who tolerate people deciding that they will simply murder and massacre people, those who tolerate, perpetuate. And to a certain extent you become complicit.

As Dr. King put it, after some point of time, those who tolerate hate—these are not his exact words—it becomes betrayal. We have a duty to stand up and speak out. All people of good will.

Madam Speaker, I ask today: Where is the business community? These things are happening in places of business.

Where is the Chamber of Commerce? Where are the various Chambers of Commerce across this Nation? Why have they not spoken out?

These things are occurring in business places. At some point, people will limit their engagement in business places, if we don't stand up and speak out.

If people understand that there is a risk of being harmed for going into a food store or a service station, some place of business, people will limit their activities.

Someone might say, well, you can always order your food from a source and have it delivered to you. I contend that if you do this, or if you limit your participation, revenue will decline in places of business. The business community has to be concerned about its revenue.

Look, we should all be concerned about the lives that have been lost, but this can impact the economy. It can impact businesses and the extent that they will be able to maintain the workforce that they have. We have got to care about all of this. What impacts one directly can impact all indirectly. So we have got to concern ourselves with what is happening and how this can impact the economy.

So if we conclude that people are going to limit their access by going into places, choosing not to go, well, if this occurs, as I said, you might want to order your products from these business places. But here is the problem with that. That, too, will cause the revenue flow to be impacted in an adverse way.

Here is why. It is not unusual for someone—and I will use myself as an example—to go into a place of business

looking for one item, not find that one item and still spend \$50. That is because while I am there, I see other things. But if you don't go into that place of business, you don't see these things, and that can limit revenue.

If these mass shootings continue, there are people who won't want to live near certain areas. Property values can be impacted. Schools have already had mass shootings. People choose to send their children to schools where they think their children will be safe. All of these shootings can impact schools, places of worship, and businesses.

So the business community has a duty to speak up. I have sent a letter to the Chamber of Commerce in Houston, Texas. I have sent letters to other chambers of commerce, as well. In Houston, it is called the Greater Houston Partnership. I am beseeching and imploring the Greater Houston Partnership to take a stand publicly.

And, please, don't be afraid to say the word white supremacy. We, for some reason, want to allow this to just become another shooting silo—many people, not all—silo this shooting. Then we will wait until there is another, we will attack it and silo that shooting.

Friends, it is the hate that we have to prosecute. Prosecuting the criminals is always important. They ought to be prosecuted to the fullest extent that the law allows, but we also have to prosecute the hate that produces the behavior that is taking the lives of people across the length and breadth of this country. If we are going to prosecute the hate, we have got to have the will to say white supremacy.

We have to have the guts to say what it is. Our failure to say what it is leaves things too nebulous. We don't want there to be any confusion about what is happening.

I am on the Committee on Homeland Security. We have had many hearings where experts have made it clear to us that white supremacy is a threat. Quite frankly, in my opinion, it is a form of domestic terrorism. And you have got to have the courage to say it. You have to say it.

Madam Speaker, I am imploring the business community to take a stand, hold a press event and denounce white supremacy and all of the evil associated with it. The business community has to take a stand.

Equally as important is this: Where is the clergy? Where is the clergy?

Where are, more specifically, the White evangelicals? Why is your voice muted? Why aren't you out front with other members of the clergy denouncing this openly, out in the public?

There ought to be an assemblage of clergy; Black, White, Brown—whatever colors—denouncing this. We are at a seminal moment in time that can impact the rest of our time, and it is time for us to take a stand against hate.

So I ask the clergy, I ask you, please, do your part; be out with the clergy and business community. It is impor-

tant for this type of unity to take place. The words we say can make a difference.

Emily Dickinson said, "A word is dead when it is said, some say. I say it just begins to live that day." And I agree with this. Words can make a difference.

There are many other things that we can do. We can pass laws here, and we have. But we need the cooperation of the business community, the clergy, and all other businesses, all other communities to become a part of this effort to denounce white supremacy.

In the effort to do so, it is important that we not allow ourselves to tolerate the hate that is in our immediate environment—on your job. You experience it. You have got to speak up, speak out. If you see it, you have got to say it. Say that it exists.

You cannot say that there were some very fine people among those in Charlottesville proclaiming Jews will not replace us. You can't allow that kind of behavior to go unchecked. It doesn't matter where it comes from. If it comes from the highest office in the land, it has to be checked.

Jews will not replace us. That is a part of the replacement theory being articulated openly and notoriously. Yet, we, to this date, have not done enough to denounce it.

Jews will not replace us. We cannot allow people, regardless of where they are in life, what their station is in life, to do things that will impact the lives of others. So, yes, it doesn't matter the source, it doesn't matter where you are, you have got to be called out.

I don't in any way conclude that this is something that we cannot eliminate. I believe we can. This is why I have a piece of legislation that addresses this. It is a piece of legislation for a department of reconciliation. We have not reconciled in this country. We have not.

From 1619, August 20, when the first Africans were brought here enslaved, to this very second, we have not engaged in reconciliation. The reconciliation that we need is not going to occur as long as we silo each of these massacres. We have to have a formal structure within which to have policies and procedures and laws developed.

We need a department of reconciliation for this Nation. Just as we have a Department of Labor, a Department of Commerce, a Department of Defense, we need a department of reconciliation. Just as we have a Secretary of Labor, a Secretary of Defense, a Secretary of Commerce, we need a secretary of reconciliation, with under secretaries.

The department has to be funded. I suggested that it ought to be funded by indexing it to the Defense Department, some percentage of the budget of the Defense Department, because the Defense Department will always be funded. Therefore, the department of reconciliation will always be funded.

It is not going to occur overnight. It won't. I think that there are many

other things that have to happen, and this department of reconciliation can be part and parcel to producing a climate, policies, if you will, such that these other things can happen.

So if you have something that is very important associated with this, then let the department of reconciliation work that into the system. A department of reconciliation, the secretary of reconciliation, would report directly to the President of the United States, and it would not be something that has a defined lifespan.

We don't conclude that the Defense Department will sunset on a certain date. The Department of Commerce doesn't sunset. The Labor Department doesn't sunset. The department of reconciliation should not sunset, so that it can continue its work. Presidents might come and Presidents would go, but the department of reconciliation, reporting directly to the President, will still be with us.

Madam Speaker, we have not reconciled in this country. I believe that with a department of reconciliation, something as simple as the Richard Russell Office Building would become worthy of consideration. Richard Russell was a racist and a bigot, and we have an office building named after Richard Russell, the Russell Senate Office Building. That is a disgrace.

Madam Speaker, we have the authority to change that, but we have not. It is our duty to change what we can. No one in this country can remove that name, save people who hold public trust here in Washington, D.C.

□ 1400

We ought to change that. Those who tolerate bigotry and racism and hate perpetuate it. We are tolerating the name "Richard Russell" on that building when we know what he stood for. Within the building, we have a statue in the rotunda devoted to Richard Russell.

How long will this go on?

There are some people who say, "Well, it is a good message," but they have all kinds of reasons for not wanting to take action right now: wrong messenger, good message, wrong messenger; got to wait until we can get somebody that we have influence with to push this issue; or, you present it too strongly, do it quietly.

Why do people of color have to be quiet about the issues that impact them? Why do people of color have to find a way to get things done without being openly hostile to the things that are harmful to them?

We have every right to demand that the name "Richard Russell" not be on that building. I am not ashamed of the fact that I have the courage to say that. The department of reconciliation could deal with it.

Well, the father of American music—the father of American music—was a racist. He was a racist, and we have tolerated this. We know it. We have looked at the lyrics, but we haven't changed it.

This notion of the father of American music existing emanates from this House. It was in this House and in the Senate and signed by the President that we have a father of American music who is a racist. That could be changed if we had a department of reconciliation.

I believe that we owe it to ourselves and to the generations to come, to posterity, if you will, to be bold enough to change these things and to have the courage to do so without having to demonstrate that we are afraid to do so.

There are many who won't do it. It is regrettable, but it is the truth. We have the power to do it, but we only have to have the will to make the change.

Those who tolerate bigotry, those who tolerate hate, those who tolerate racism perpetuate it. Unfortunately, too many Members with the power to make the change—not all—decline to do so, for whatever reasons.

I would hope that things will change, but if they don't, I will be back again and again and again until the change that we seek takes place.

I believe that Gandhi was right. Be the change you wish to see.

I am here to be that change, but I am also reminded of what Maya Angelou has said in her poem about being the hope of the slave. There were people who died praying for a day that some African American would have the opportunity to stand here and be a party to making the change, not a party to acquiescing, but to making the change that can make a difference in the lives of not only Black people but all people.

I love my country. I love my country. That is why I am here demanding the change, and I am not afraid to say “demanding.” Demanding the change.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly an enrolled bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 4426. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to ensure that the needs of children are considered in homeland security planning, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 66.—An act to require the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia to develop a plan for reducing, mitigating, and controlling harmful algal blooms and hypoxia in South Florida, and for other purposes.

S. 1097.—An act to establish a Federal rotational cyber workforce program for the Federal cyber workforce.

S. 1760.—An act to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs planned to be built

in Oahu, Hawaii, as the “Daniel Kahikina Akaka Department of Veterans Affairs Community-Based Outpatient Clinic”.

S. 2201.—An act to manage supply chain risk through counterintelligence training, and for other purposes.

S. 2514.—An act to rename the Provo Veterans Center in Orem, Utah, as the “Col. Gail S. Halvorsen ‘Candy Bomber’ Veterans Center”.

S. 2520.—An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes.

S. 2687.—An act to provide the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs testimonial subpoena authority, and for other purposes.

S. 3527.—An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to transfer the name of property of the Department of Veterans Affairs designated by law to other property of the Department.

S. 4119.—An act to reauthorize the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 2 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, May 20, 2022, at 9:30 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-4225. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: New Qualifying County Lithuania (DFARS Case 2022-D012) [Docket DARS-2022-0006] (RIN: 0750-AL63) received April 26, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4226. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Contract Closeout Authority for DoD Services Contracts (DFARS Case 2021-D012) [Docket DARS-2021-0017] (RIN: 0750-AL48) received April 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4227. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Evaluation Factor for Employing or Subcontracting with Members of the Selected Reserve (DFARS Case 2021-D013) [Docket DARS-2022-0005] (RIN: 0750-AL31) received April 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4228. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Repeal of DFARS Provision “Payment in Local Currency (Afghanistan)” (DFARS Case 2022-D001) [Docket DARS-2022-0009] (RIN: 0750-AL53) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec.

251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4229. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Exception to Competition for Certain Follow-on Production Contracts (DFARS Case 2019-D031) [Docket DARS-2019-0051] (RIN: 0750-AK67) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4230. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Modification of Small Purchase Threshold Exceptions (DFARS Case 2021-D010) [Docket DARS-2021-0018] (RIN: 0750-AL29) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4231. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Commercial Item Determinations (DFARS Case 2020-D033) [Docket DARS-2020-0044] (RIN: 0750-AL19) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4232. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Contract Authority for Development and Demonstration of Prototypes (DFARS Case 2021-D025) [Docket DARS-2021-0020] (RIN: 0750-AL49) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4233. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Validation of Proprietary and Technical Data (DFARS Case 2018-D069) [Docket DARS-2019-0048] (RIN: 0750-AK71) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4234. A letter from the Supervisory Workforce Analyst, OPDR, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's direct final rule — Senior Community Service Employment Program Conforming Changes to the Supporting Older Americans Act of 2020—Updated Guidance on Priority of Service, Durational Limits and State Plan Submissions [Docket No.: ETA-2022-0002] (RIN: 1205-AC04) received May 11, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC-4235. A letter from the Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Safety Standard for Crib Mattresses [CPSC Docket No.: 2020-0023] received April 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4236. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act; Implementation [Docket No.: NIH-2016-0002] (RIN: 0925-AA62) received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4237. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medical Devices; Technical Amendments [Docket No.: FDA-2021-N-0246] received April 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4238. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Zinc Stearate; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0531; FRL-9608-01-OCSP] received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4239. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Maryland; Philadelphia Area Base Year Inventory for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards [EPA-R03-OAR-2021-0834; FRL-9382-02-R3] received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4240. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Tetraacetylenediamine (TAED) and its metabolite Diacetylenediamine (DAED); Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0551; FRL-9348-01-OCSP] received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4241. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Bicyclopentene; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0375; FRL-9472-01-OCSP] received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4242. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Delaware; Amendments to Control of Volatile Organic Compounds Mobile Equipment Repair and Refinishing Rule Regulation [EPA-R03-OAR-2020-0522; FRL-9666-02-R3] received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4243. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; South Dakota; Revisions to South Dakota Codified Law and Administrative Rules of South Dakota [EPA-R08-OAR-2021-0807; FRL-9680-02-R8] received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4244. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Connecticut; Negative Declaration for the Oil and Gas Industry [EPA-R01-OAR-2022-0089; FRL-9546-02-R1] received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4245. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Wisconsin; Redesignation of the Manitowoc,

Wisconsin Area to Attainment of the 2015 Ozone Standard [EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0410; EPA-R05-OAR-2021-0141; FRL-9484-02-R5] received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4246. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Sodium Salt Acifluorfen; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions [EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0604; FRL-9657-01-OCSP] received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4247. A letter from the Program Analyst, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — In the Matter of Connect America Fund — Alaska Plan [WC Docket No.: 16-271] received May 12, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4248. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedule of Fees for Consular Services — Elimination of the "Return Check Processing Fee" [Public Notice: 11649] (RIN: 1400-AF48) received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4249. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's Report to Congress on Termination of Waiver with Respect to Certain Persons Identified on the Protection Europe's Energy Security Act Report; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4250. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Ukraine-Russia-Related Sanctions Regulations, received May 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4251. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's summary presentation of final rules — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2022-06; Introduction [Docket No.: FAR-2022-0051, Sequence No. 3] received May 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4252. A letter from the Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Asylum Interview Interpreter Requirement Modification Due to COVID-19 [CIS No.: 2671-20; DHS Docket No.: USCIS-2020-0017] (RIN: 1615-AC59) received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4253. A letter from the Senior Regulatory Attorney, Enforcement Programs and Services, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Definition of "Frame or Receiver" and Identification of Firearms [Docket No.: 2021R-05F; AG Order No. 5374-2022] (RIN: 1140-AA54) received May 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4254. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of

Transportation, transmitting the Department's issuance of final airworthiness criteria — Airworthiness Criteria: Special Class Airworthiness Criteria for the Matternet, Inc. M2 Unmanned Aircraft [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1085] received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4255. A letter from the Division Chief, Regulatory Development, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Implementation of Household Goods Working Group Recommendations [Docket No.: FMCSA-2020-0205] (RIN: 2126-AC35) received April 29, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4256. A letter from the Regulations Writer — Federal Register Liaison, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Anti-Fraud System [Docket No.: SSA-2018-0012] (RIN: 0960-AI31) received May 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mrs. NAPOLITANO (for herself, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. BASS, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. CORREA, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. PORTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. COSTA, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. CHU, Ms. SPIER, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Ms. WATERS):

H.R. 7832. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 396 South California Avenue in West Covina, California, as the "Esteban E. Torres Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. SALAZAR (for herself, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN):

H.R. 7833. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the repair of the damaged Stiltsville structure in Biscayne National Park, Florida, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PALMER (for himself, Mr. LATTA, Mr. MAST, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. ROY, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. SMITH of Missouri):

H.R. 7834. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from selecting certain activities relating to the development of anti-racism plans as clinical practice improvement activities under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HERRELL (for herself, Mr. COMER, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. KELLER, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. CLYDE):

H.R. 7835. A bill to require Executive agencies to submit to Congress a study of the impacts of expanded telework and remote work by agency employees during the COVID-19 pandemic and a plan for the agency's future use of telework and remote work, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself and Mr. CASTEN):

H.R. 7836. A bill to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to facilitate community action to address repetitively flooded areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi):

H.R. 7837. A bill to improve promotion practices in the National Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself and Mr. KATKO):

H.R. 7838. A bill to ensure that no cost reduction or cash refund is due under certain transportation cost-reimbursement contracts on the basis of the forgiveness of certain covered loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BUCK (for himself, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. CICILLINE):

H.R. 7839. A bill to prevent conflicts of interest and promote competition in the sale and purchase of digital advertising; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 7840. A bill to make permanent the authority to reimburse members for spouse relicensing costs pursuant to a permanent change of station; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. KEATING):

H.R. 7841. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to grant family of members of the uniformed services temporary annual leave during the deployment of such members, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CASTEN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 7842. A bill to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to expand opportunities for families living in areas of high flood risk to access Federal assistance for voluntary relocation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas (for himself, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 7843. A bill to amend the Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payment Program to promote reunifying families, community-based care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JACKSON:

H.R. 7844. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve tax filing efforts in rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr.

BUTTERFIELD, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 7845. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the National Institutes of Health, to take certain steps to increase clinical trial diversity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. LURIA (for herself and Mr. NEHLS):

H.R. 7846. A bill to increase, effective as of December 1, 2022, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MCNERNEY:

H.R. 7847. A bill to increase efficiency and conservation in public water systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H.R. 7848. A bill to promote meeting domestic energy needs with domestic energy production, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MOULTON (for himself and Mr. KEATING):

H.R. 7849. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against tax for the purchase of certain adaptive gear required to prevent the entanglement of Right Whales; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. O'HALLERAN (for himself and Mr. WENSTRUP):

H.R. 7850. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a program to award grants to State, local, and Tribal governments to purchase and distribute anti-blood loss supplies for use in a medical emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. MCKINLEY, and Mr. GUEST):

H.R. 7851. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to disclose certain ties to China-affiliated organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ):

H.R. 7852. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for a corporate responsibility investment option under the Thrift Savings Plan; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 7853. A bill to require the Federal Aviation Administration to provide funding for noise mitigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SOTO (for himself and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ):

H.R. 7854. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to adjust the status of certain aliens who are nationals of Venezuela to that of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. TURNER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mrs. SPARTZ):

H.R. 7855. A bill to prohibit Federal funding for institutions of higher education that

have agreements with certain academic institutions in the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 7856. A bill to amend title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to approve commencing, intervening in, or participating in certain litigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD):

H.R. 7857. A bill to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Minority Fellowship Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 7858. A bill to establish a new Federal body to provide reasonable oversight and regulation of digital platforms; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WILD (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 7859. A bill to create a Council on Emergency Response Protocols to ensure the establishment of accessible, developmentally appropriate, culturally aware, and trauma-informed emergency response protocols in public schools, early child care and education settings, and institutions of higher education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. BASS (for herself, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. BACON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TRONE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. NADLER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. DEAN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. MOORE of Utah):

H. Res. 1133. A resolution recognizing National Foster Care Month as an opportunity to raise awareness about the challenges of children in the foster care system and encouraging Congress to implement policy to improve the lives of children in, or at risk of entering, the foster care system; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BIGGS (for himself, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H. Res. 1134. A resolution recognizing the 39th anniversary of National Missing Children's Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself and Mr. DONALDS):

H. Res. 1135. A resolution of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Homeland Security to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the Department of Homeland Security's Disinformation Governance Board; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mrs. LESKO (for herself, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs.

HARTZLER, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H. Res. 1136. A resolution establishing a Women's Bill of Rights to reaffirm legal protections afforded to women under Federal law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

ML-172. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Arizona, relative to House Concurrent Memorial No. 2008, Urging the United States Congress to Allow the Participation of Romania in the Visa Waiver Program; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-173. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina, relative to House Resolution No. 981, Expressing Support for Ukraine as its People Fight for Freedom and Urging the United States Congress to Increase Domestic Energy Production; jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Energy and Commerce.

ML-174. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 90, recognizing the importance of oil and natural gas pipelines for Wisconsin and its economy; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, and Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mrs. NAPOLITANO:

H.R. 7832.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: clause 7 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 7833.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I Section 8

By Mr. PALMER:

H.R. 7834.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. HERRELL:

H.R. 7835.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution
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By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 7836.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7837.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7838.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. BUCK:

H.R. 7839.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 7840.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I; Section 8; Clause 1 of the Constitution states The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . .

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 7841.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I; Section 8; Clause 1 of the Constitution states The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . .

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 7842.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:

H.R. 7843.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. JACKSON:

H.R. 7844.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 7845.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mrs. LURIA:

H.R. 7846.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. McNERNEY:

H.R. 7847.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H.R. 7848.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 4 Section 3 Clause 2 and Article 1 Section 8 Clause 1

By Mr. MOULTON:

H.R. 7849.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. O'HALLERAN:

H.R. 7850.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18, section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 7851.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 7852.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 7853.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 7854.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 7855.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 7856.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 7857.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 7858.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have the Power To . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. WILD:

H.R. 7859.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 72: Ms. CHENEY.

H.R. 161: Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 259: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia and Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 288: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas and Mr. KUSTOFF.

H.R. 405: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 419: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mrs. SPARTZ, and Mr. GOODEN of Texas.

H.R. 426: Mr. FLEISCHMANN and Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 475: Mr. BOWMAN and Mr. DUNN.

H.R. 504: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 705: Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. CAREY.

H.R. 792: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 909: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 911: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 1179: Mr. CLINE.

H.R. 1282: Ms. ESCOBAR and Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 1305: Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 1348: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.

H.R. 1352: Mr. HORSFORD.

H.R. 1401: Ms. PRESSLEY.

H.R. 1577: Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 1611: Mr. FLEISCHMANN and Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 1650: Mr. OWENS and Mr. ROSE.
H.R. 1745: Mr. HILL.
H.R. 1787: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 1800: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Ms. WILD, Mr. NEGUSE, and Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 1901: Mr. CLYDE and Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 2126: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 2244: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 2255: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 2256: Mr. EVANS and Mr. DOGETT.
H.R. 2339: Mr. BOWMAN.
H.R. 2363: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 2376: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 2447: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 2759: Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 3015: Mr. CARSON and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 3079: Mr. HILL.
H.R. 3165: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 3312: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 3514: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 3541: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 3549: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 3572: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 3962: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 4193: Ms. BASS, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 4390: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 4436: Mr. SWALWELL.
H.R. 4553: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 4647: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 4759: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
H.R. 4810: Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 4853: Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 4942: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 5041: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 5227: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 5232: Mr. COLE.
H.R. 5407: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 5536: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
H.R. 5581: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 5769: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
H.R. 5801: Mr. EVANS and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 5984: Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. JONES, and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 6094: Mr. MOULTON and Ms. WILD.
H.R. 6100: Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 6181: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 6394: Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 6411: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 6569: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 6613: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 6636: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 6661: Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. ISSA, Ms. WATERS, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 6707: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 6898: Mr. DEFazio, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 6913: Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 6934: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 6969: Mr. JACOBS of New York.
H.R. 7018: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 7048: Ms. SPEIER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 7078: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 7166: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 7213: Mr. O'HALLERAN and Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 7249: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 7255: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 7290: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 7365: Ms. LETLOW.
H.R. 7431: Mr. KAHELE and Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 7467: Mr. BROWN of Maryland.
H.R. 7477: Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 7627: Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. TITUS, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 7632: Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MCNERNEY, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 7641: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas and Mr. CURTIS.
H.R. 7677: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 7690: Mr. ELLZEY and Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 7696: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 7703: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 7738: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. COLE.
H.R. 7760: Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 7765: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 7773: Mr. GARAMENDI and Ms. WILD.
H.R. 7775: Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. WILD, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 7779: Mr. BUCK.
H.R. 7830: Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. LONG, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. GUTHRIE, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. LATTI, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr.

JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. HUDSON, Mrs. WAGNER, Mrs. WALORSKI, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.J. Res. 53: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. DELGADO.
H. Con. Res. 90: Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H. Res. 100: Mrs. BEATTY.
H. Res. 366: Mrs. HINSON and Ms. DEAN.
H. Res. 1068: Mr. KHANNA and Ms. LOFGREN.
H. Res. 1082: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H. Res. 1111: Mr. HUDSON, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. ELLZEY.
H. Res. 1114: Mr. ROSE.
H. Res. 1128: Ms. NORTON and Mr. PHILLIPS.
H. Res. 1129: Mr. BEYER, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. JONES.
H. Res. 1131: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

PT-115. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, relative to the first partial report on House Resolution No. 446, requesting the approval thereof; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

PT-116. Also, a petition of GFWC California Federation of Women's Clubs, relative to a resolution urging the President of the United States, the United States Senate, and the United States House of Representatives to provide relief that the United States Postal Service Needs to Stay in Business by Passing H.R. 2382 of the 116th Congress, USPS Fairness Act and Approving Funding to Ensure Their Financial Solvency; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

PT-117. Also, a petition of Legislative Research Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 12, urging the Congress of the United States to protect consumers and their financial institutions from harmful and intrusive Internal Revenue Service bank account reporting requirements; jointly to the Committees on Financial Services and Ways and Means.